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1983-1984 Bulletin

Georgia State University College of Law

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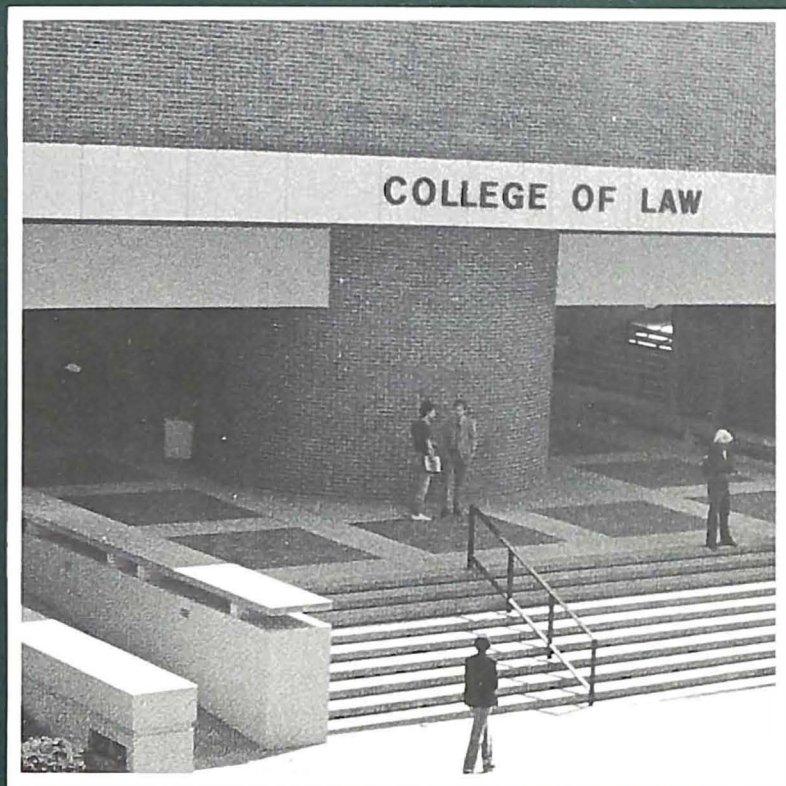
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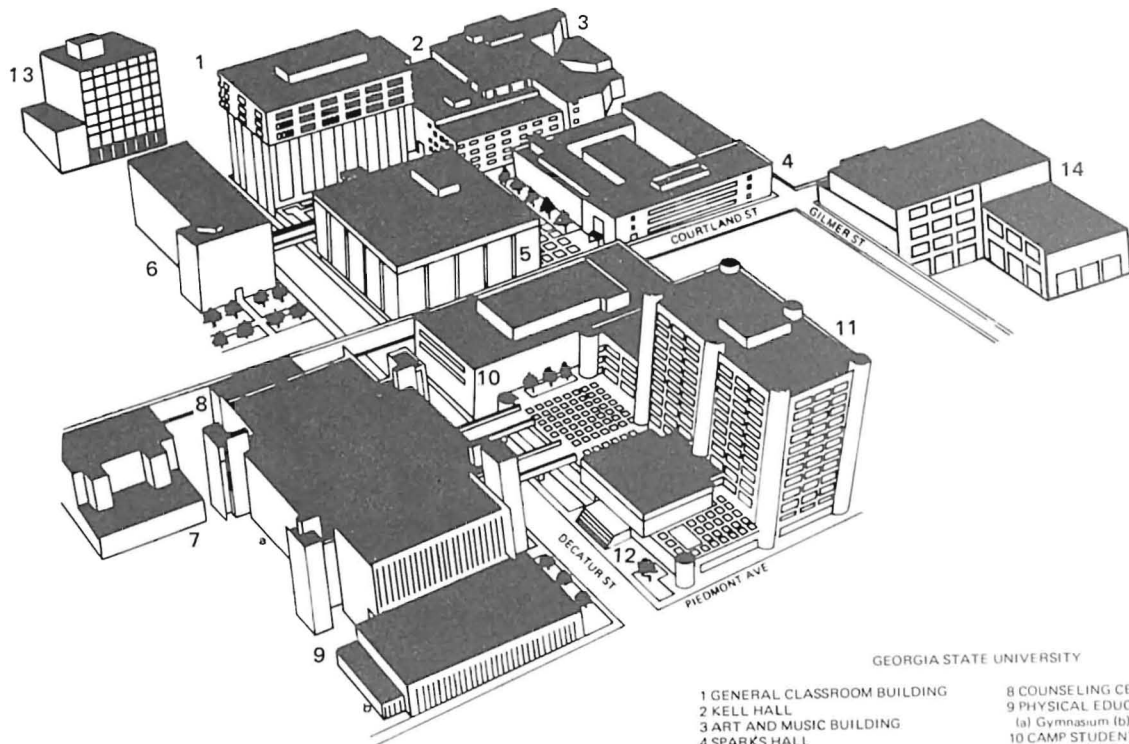
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GSTU

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY



COLLEGE OF LAW
1983-84



GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

- 1 GENERAL CLASSROOM BUILDING
- 2 KELL HALL
- 3 ART AND MUSIC BUILDING
- 4 SPARKS HALL
- 5 PULLEN LIBRARY
- 6 BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION BUILDING
- 7 COURTLAND BUILDING

- 8 COUNSELING CENTER
- 9 PHYSICAL EDUCATION BUILDING
- (a) Gymnasium (b) Aquatics
- 10 CAMP STUDENT CENTER
- 11 URBAN LIFE CENTER
- 12 COLLEGE OF LAW
- 13 TITLE BUILDING

14 ALUMNI HALL

GEORGIA STATE UNIVERSITY

A UNIT OF THE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM OF GEORGIA

COLLEGE OF LAW
1983-1984

IMPORTANT

The statements set forth in this bulletin are for informational purposes only and should not be construed as the basis of a contract between a student and this institution.

While the provisions of this bulletin will ordinarily be applied as stated, Georgia State University reserves the right to change any provision listed in this bulletin, including but not limited to academic requirements for graduation, without actual notice to individual students. Every effort will be made to keep students advised of any such changes. Information on changes will be available in the Office of the Registrar for changes made by the University and in the dean's office when changes are made by an academic college. It is especially important that each student note that it is the student's individual responsibility to keep apprised of current graduation requirements for his/her particular degree program.

College of Law Directory

<i>Office</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Telephone</i>
Admissions	102 Urban Life Center	(404) 658-2048
Office of the Dean	102 Urban Life Center	(404) 658-2048
General Information	102 Urban Life Center	(404) 658-2048
Law Library	130 Urban Life Center	(404) 658-2479

Georgia State University Information

<i>Office</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Telephone</i>
Alumni Office	328 Alumni Hall	658-2193
Bookstore—Main	3rd Floor SC	658-2155
Law	192 Kell	658-2157
Child Development Center	Alumni Hall	658-2025
Computer Center	1st Floor BA	658-2639
Counseling Center	Counseling Center	658-2211
Fees—Student Accounts	100 Sparks	658-2362
Financial Assistance	122 Sparks	658-2227
Housing Referrals	442 SC	658-2204
International Students Advisement	440 SC	658-2209
University Library	Pullen Library	658-2178
Placement & Career Planning	217 Alumni Hall	658-2223
Recreational Services	245 PE	658-3440
Registrar	206 Sparks	658-2383
Records and Transcripts	210 Sparks	658-3206
Student Locator Service	442 SC	658-2204
Veterans' Office	360 Sparks	658-2395

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College of Law Calendar

The College of Law operates, in general, on the same academic calendar as the University, which is to say, four regular academic quarters each year. However, there are differences and law students are advised to consult this calendar rather than the University calendar. See quarterly *Schedule of Classes* for more detailed calendar.

Summer Quarter, 1983

JUNE	17	Friday	Last day to register without penalty
	20	Monday	Classes begin
	20	Monday	Late registration fee applies
JULY	4	Monday	Independence Day holiday
	22	Friday	Last day to withdraw and receive a "W" (mid-point)
AUGUST	19	Friday	Last day of classes
	22	Monday	Examinations begin
	28	Sunday	Commencement
	29	Monday	Examinations end

Fall Quarter, 1983

SEPTEMBER	12	Monday	Orientation for beginning evening students (Orientation continues September 14 & 16 at 6:00 p.m.)
	14	Wednesday	Orientation for beginning day students (Orientation continues September 15 & 16 at 9:00 a.m.)
	19	Monday	Classes begin
	20	Tuesday	Last day to register without penalty
	21	Wednesday	Late registration fee applies
OCTOBER	25	Tuesday	Last day to withdraw and receive a "W" (mid-point)
NOVEMBER	14	Monday	First day to pick up examination numbers
	21	Monday	Last day to pick up examination numbers (6:30 p.m.)
	22	Tuesday	Last day of classes
	23	Wednesday	Thanksgiving holiday begins
	27	Sunday	Thanksgiving holiday ends
	28	Monday	Examinations begin
DECEMBER	9	Friday	Examinations end
	17	Saturday	Commencement

Winter Quarter, 1984

JANUARY	3	Tuesday	Classes begin
	3	Tuesday	Last day to register without penalty
	4	Wednesday	Late registration fee applies
FEBRUARY	6	Monday	Last day to withdraw and receive a "W" (mid-point)
	29	Wednesday	First day to pick up examination numbers

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MARCH	7	Wednesday	Last day to pick up examination numbers (6:30 p.m.)
	7	Wednesday	Last day of classes
	12	Monday	Examinations begin
	23	Friday	Examinations end
	25	Sunday	Commencement

Spring Quarter, 1984

MARCH	26	Monday	Classes begin
	26	Monday	Last day to register without penalty
	27	Tuesday	Late registration fee applies
APRIL	30	Monday	Last day to withdraw and receive a "W" (mid-point)
MAY	21	Monday	First day to pick up examination numbers
	25	Friday	Last day to pick up examination numbers (6:30 p.m.)
	25	Friday	Last day of classes
	28	Monday	Examinations begin
JUNE	8	Friday	Examinations end
	16	Saturday	Commencement

Summer Quarter, 1984

JUNE	15	Friday	Last day to register without penalty
	18	Monday	Classes begin
	18	Monday	Late registration fee applies
JULY	4	Wednesday	Independence Day holiday
	20	Friday	Last day to withdraw and receive a "W" (mid-point)
AUGUST	13	Monday	First day to pick up examination numbers
	17	Friday	Last day to pick up examination numbers (6:30 p.m.)
	17	Friday	Last day of classes
	20	Monday	Examinations begin
	24	Friday	Examinations end
	26	Sunday	Commencement

Georgia State University

In 1913, Georgia State University's direct ancestor was founded by Georgia Tech, and at first was called the Georgia Tech Evening School of Commerce. The institution held classes in rented space in downtown Atlanta, moving its location several times to surroundings that became increasingly spacious as enrollment grew.

The institution in that early period was under the direction of a distinguished member of the Georgia Tech staff, Wayne S. Kell. Kell was appointed by the Tech president and trustees to "take charge of the evening classes in the new science of business."

He gave much of himself to the institution and was succeeded as director in 1918 by John M. Watters, a Georgia Tech dean who served until 1925, when he in turn was succeeded by Fred B. Wenn, a professor in the Tech school of commerce.

In 1928, Wenn was followed by Dr. George M. Sparks, who took over the institution as Georgia and the nation moved into perilous economic times.

The 1930's found the country in a great depression and one result of it was a reorganization of state government in Georgia, a reorganization that came about in a search for economy. A Board of Regents was created to govern the University System of Georgia and the Regents decided that the Georgia Tech Evening School of Commerce should be an independent college in the new System. It was independent for a good many years—through the Great Depression and World War II until 1947, when the Board of Regents determined that the institution's functions appropriately could be incorporated into the program of the University of Georgia. It continued to function, under the University of Georgia's leadership and direction, with the title "Atlanta Division of the University of Georgia."

Despite the pleasant aspects of the association with the University of Georgia, it was clear by 1955 that a destiny of its own was in store for the institution. The Board of Regents separated Georgia State from the University of Georgia and set it up on its own once more. The school's specialty was to be business, and the title approved was the "Georgia State College of Business Administration."

Shortly thereafter, it was noted that the "Business Administration" title did not define the functions of the institution. The Board of Regents began to consider modifying the name once more.

In 1961, the Regents changed the name to "Georgia State College."

This alteration was brought about by an expansion of the academic program of the institution which began shortly after 1957 when Noah Langdale, Jr., became second president upon the retirement of Dr. Sparks, who had been first president.

Under President Langdale's leadership, the bachelor of arts and bachelor of science degrees shortly began to be offered in addition to the undergraduate business degree, and the master of business administration degree was also added.

The institution began to offer masters degrees and doctoral programs, and the first doctorate was conferred upon a student in 1965.

In the meantime, new schools were being added. The original two colleges of the University—the Colleges of Business Administration and Arts and Sciences—were joined by the Colleges of Education, Urban Life, Health Sciences, and General Studies. In 1981, the colleges of Urban Life and General Studies were merged to form the College of Public and Urban Affairs, and the College of Law was added.

In recognition of the strides made by the institution—and the services it was offering both to students and to the community—the Board of Regents in 1969 changed the name once more to Georgia State University.

The development of a broad concept of a modern urban institution, built upon a sound base of gifted faculty and basic programs, dedicated to bringing the fruits of learning to the community at large through formal and informal programs, and utilizing all communications media, gives Georgia State University a challenge and a spirit of pioneering which is reflected by the administration, the student body, and the faculty. Georgia State University today is the second largest institution of higher learning in Georgia. The modest buildings which were associated with Georgia State in years gone by have been supplemented with well-designed, new structures which give the institution a modern setting in which to fulfill its threefold mission of teaching, research, and public service.

Statement of Purpose

Georgia State University endeavors to promote the advancement of knowledge through excellence in teaching, research, and public service. The University sees its role as meeting the need for a broad range of educational opportunities in the largest population center in the State. Its location adds an operational dimension to the education of students by affording opportunities to participate in the vast social, artistic, and scientific learning laboratory that characterizes modern society. In a climate of academic freedom, where creativity is encouraged, the University strives to serve individual students, other institutions of higher learning, social institutions and agencies, and society at large. The University thus endeavors to exercise direction and leadership by extending the boundaries of knowledge through research and scholarly activity, and by providing programs which embody excellence.

Georgia State University endeavors to develop in each student a respect for the dignity and worth of the individual; a desire and capacity for critical reasoning; an appreciation and understanding of scholarship and creativity in the arts, humanities, and sciences; the ability to communicate; and a continuing desire for knowledge. By offering undergraduate, graduate, and advanced professional programs as well as expanded credit and noncredit educational opportunities in the continuing learning experience, the University seeks to assist individuals of all ages to discover and realize their own potentialities—to become a learning people rather than just learned people. The institution thereby endeavors to provide initially and on a continuing basis the requisites for competence, personal fulfillment, and responsible leadership in business and the professions, in the sciences, in the creative and performing arts, in government and public service, and in education.

Accreditation

Georgia State University is accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools.

University Administration

Noah Langdale, Jr., A.B., LL.B., M.B.A., LL.D., *President*

William Maurrelle Suttles, B.C.S., M.R.E., M.Div., Th.M., Ed.D., D.D., D.Hum.,
Executive Vice President and Provost

Thomas B. Brewer, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., *Vice President, Academic Affairs*

William S. Patrick, B.B.A., M.S., Ph.D., *Vice President, Student Services*

Roger O. Miller, B.B.A., M.B.A., Ph.D., C.P.A., *Vice President, Financial Affairs*

Kathleen D. Crouch, B.B.A., M.B.A., Ed.D., *Vice President, Academic Services*

Jerry H. Robbins, B.A., M.Ed., Ed.D., *Associate Vice President, Academic Affairs*
and Interim Dean of Admissions

Joe B. Ezell, B.A., M.A., Ph.D., *Associate Vice President, Institutional Planning*

Ralph A. Beck, A.B., *Assistant Vice President, Development*

Ralph E. Russell, B.A., M.S., M.A., Ph.D., *University Librarian*

James E. Greene, Jr., B.B.A., M.B.A., Ph.D., *Registrar*

William R. Baggett, A.B., M.A., Ed.D., *Dean of Students*

Colleges

Georgia State University offers 50 undergraduate and graduate degree programs, covering some 200 fields of study, through its six colleges.

College of Arts and Sciences

Clyde W. Faulkner, A.B., M.Div., Ph.D., *Dean*

College of Business Administration

Kenneth Black, Jr., A.B., M.S., Ph.D., C.L.U., C.P.C.U., *Dean*

College of Education

Sherman R. Day, B.S., M.Ed., Ed.D., *Dean*

College of Health Sciences

John Rhodes Haverty, A.B., M.D., *Dean*

College of Law

Ben F. Johnson, A.B., J.D., LL.M., *Dean*

College of Public and Urban Affairs

Charles E. Hopkins, A.B., M.Ed., Ed.S., Ed.D., *Dean*

College of Law Administration

Ben Johnson, A.B., J.D., LL.M., *Dean and Professor of Law*

George W. Stansbury, B.S., M.A., Ph.D., *Assistant Dean of Administration*

Mary A. Roberts, B.S., M.A., *Administrative Assistant*

Barbara B. Smith, B.A., *Administrative Supervisor*

Law Library Administration

Orrin M. Walker, B.A., M.A., M.S., J.D., *Law Librarian and Associate Professor of Law*

Catherine M. Hall, B.A., M.S., M.L.S., *Assistant Law Librarian*

Nancy P. Johnson, B.A., M.L.S., *Assistant Law Librarian*

Elizabeth A. Lucas-Ford, B.A., M.L.S., *Assistant Law Librarian*

College of Law

In September 1982, the College of Law began operation on GSU's centrally located campus under a Board of Regents' mandate to obtain ABA accreditation as soon as possible. New, modern physical facilities were provided, and the College, offering conventional first-year law courses to both day and evening students, enrolled a first-year class of more than 200. Second and third year classes will complete a student body of approximately 600 students.

It is intended that the College of Law become a first-line professional school, more regionally oriented than the so-called national law schools, and with something more: the College of Law will expand opportunities for a legal education to the broader range of career constituencies which exist in a modern, densely-populated urban community.

The College will accomplish this by developing, in addition to conventional law study, an affirmative action attitude about part-time law study, not by benevolently offering it as a sort of tokenism with respect to educational opportunity, but by embracing it affirmatively and making it an attractive alternative equally respectable with conventional full-time programs for those who need or want it.

With this in mind it is anticipated that all of its students gain a knowledge of the law, of legal institutions, and of legal processes. This knowledge will become progressively more important to their upward movement, both vocationally and avocationally. A legal education in a law-oriented society such as ours realistically may be the only truly liberal education around.

Goals and Purposes

The primary purpose of the College of Law is to establish and maintain an educational program in law leading to the Doctor of Law (J.D.) degree. In time, it is expected that this program will be in full compliance with the accreditation requirements of both the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools. The program is designed for the benefit of qualified students who meet the requirements for graduation by residence study on a full-time or part-time basis, and who, upon the satisfactory completion thereof, will be qualified academically to stand successfully the bar examination in the states of their choice, be admitted to the bar, and authorized to practice law therein.

Secondary purposes include the development of interdisciplinary programs. It is anticipated that the College of Law will develop, in collaboration with the various colleges of Georgia State University, several joint degree programs. Finally, the College of Law intends to develop continuing legal education programs which will serve both the legal profession and general public within the fifteen-county region of metropolitan Atlanta.

National Accreditation

In the United States there are two national organizations perceived as performing an accreditation function for law schools: the Council on Legal Education of the American Bar Association (ABA) and the Association of American Law Schools (AALS). The ABA rules allow for provisional accreditation after one year of completed operation; under its rules, full ABA accreditation is possible after three years of operation. When this occurs, all students who have graduated from a school that has been operating for three years in compliance with ABA require-

ments will receive degrees that will be acceptable throughout the country as ABA-approved. The AALS has no provision for provisional accreditation; after five years, full accreditation by AALS is possible.

The College of Law is not accredited at this time by any national accreditation agency. Since 1981 there has been close collaboration with representatives of the American Bar Association and the Association of American Law Schools. The college expects to be so clearly in compliance with the requirements of these accrediting agencies that provisional and then full accreditation will come in due course. Provisional ABA-accreditation is anticipated in February of 1984, applicable to all graduates thereafter. Even so, it must be said that no representation is made that accreditation will come prior to the graduation of any matriculating student.

Admissions

Application materials and information regarding applications and admissions procedures may be obtained from:

College of Law
Georgia State University
University Plaza
Atlanta, GA 30303
Phone (404) 658-2048

General Policy: It is the policy of the College of Law to admit to its classes only those applicants who possess the intellectual capacity, maturity, moral character, and motivation necessary for the successful completion of its requirements leading to the Doctor of Law (J.D.) degree.

Beginning Students: Students beginning the study of law are accepted for admission only in the fall quarter and only as candidates for the Doctor of Law (J.D.) degree. Admission will be based on an evaluation of several factors: (1) an undergraduate baccalaureate degree from an accredited college or university; (2) an acceptable cumulative grade point average on all coursework attempted in undergraduate study, approximately 3.0 on a 4.0 scale; (3) a recent LSAT/LSDAS report showing an acceptable Law School Admission Test (LSAT) score, approximately the 70th percentile; (4) specified letters of recommendation; (5) a personal statement by the applicant showing reasons why he or she should be admitted to the study of law at GSU.

There is no predetermined preference for any particular group or class of applicants. However, factors in an applicant's nonacademic background that may add diversity to the makeup of the class, and thereby enrich the educational experience of the group, may become factors of importance in choosing among applicants. Such diversity factors are: extracurricular activities indicative of leadership and organizational abilities; unusual work experience, unusual career objectives; geographic origin; advanced study or degrees in other disciplines; and unusual ethnic, racial, cultural, or socioeconomic backgrounds. A personal interview is not required. Anyone whose application when considered in its entirety indicates that he or she does not appear capable of satisfactorily completing the required course of study among the students who will make up the class for which the application is made will not be admitted.

Transfer Students: A student who wishes to transfer from an ABA- or AALS-approved law school will be considered only after completion of the first year of law study. A student who has been excluded from another law school and is ineligible for readmission at such school will not be admitted to the College of Law. Each prospective transfer student must provide a letter of good standing from the

dean of the current or previously attended law school stating that he or she is currently in good standing and eligible to return and ranks approximately in the upper half of his or her class.

No credit for advanced standing will be allowed for courses completed at law schools that are not nationally accredited. No credit for advanced standing will be allowed for any law school course completed with a grade lower than a "C" or its equivalent.

A transfer student who is admitted to the College of Law must understand that in order to receive the J.D. degree from Georgia State University, he or she must: (1) satisfy the degree and residence requirements applicable at the time of admission; (2) meet the residence requirement of at least six full quarters of residence or the equivalent at the College of Law; and (3) earn at least 90 quarter hours of the total 135 hours required to graduate at the Georgia State University College of Law.

Transient or Guest Students: Law students who have completed a minimum of one year of law study at an ABA- or AALS-approved law school in good standing and are interested in attending the College of Law in a transient or guest status should write the College of Law. Approval of courses and a letter of good standing from the student's own law school are required.

International Applicants: International applicants should understand that if accepted, special grading standards do not exist in the College of Law. Any applicant whose native language is not English is required to take the Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) to demonstrate a satisfactory level of proficiency in the use of the English language. Such applicants should apply directly to TOEFL, Educational Testing Service, Newtown, Pennsylvania 18940, for further information and appropriate application forms.

Continuing Legal Education (CLE) Courses: The College of Law, from time to time, will be offering CLE courses. These are noncredit courses, and no special approval is required for registration.

Selection Procedures and Criteria

The College of Law follows a "rolling" admissions process in accepting students. A faculty Admissions Committee reviews files continuously until the class has been completed. There is no formal deadline for application, but a late applicant runs the risk that all places will have been filled.

Late applicants who meet or exceed the established admissions standards will be offered a chance to have their applications reconsidered for the class beginning the following year or be offered a chance to attend a different section than applied for, i.e., evening to day.

The Admissions Committee's selection requires two distinct judgments: the first quantitative and the second qualitative. Quantitative factors are useful as a predictor of ability to survive the academic requirements of the first year of law school. These factors include an acceptable LSAT score, grade point averages, and writing samples. Qualitative factors include such things as letters of recommendation and character references.

To encourage diversity in the law school and the legal profession, the Admissions Committee considers additional factors. Among those who possess the needed academic skills and ethical standards for law, a wide range of additional characteristics is expected, encouraged and will be considered. These are physical, social or economic handicaps overcome; graduate study; community service; work experience; life experience; co-curricular activities; and political involvement.

In reviewing the total file of the applicant the Admissions Committee will assure that its selection procedures and judgments will not reinforce disadvantages that result solely from historical exclusions; moreover, the Committee believes that members of historically excluded groups can bring valuable perspectives to the law school. The Committee will be attentive to the uniqueness of each applicant.

The J. D. Course of Study

Required Orientation for Beginning Students

A student accepted for admission to begin study as a first-year student in the College of Law is required to report for orientation sessions during the week preceding the beginning of classes as shown in the academic calendar appearing in this bulletin. This is not merely an introduction to the university, the law school, its infrastructures and environs, but, more importantly, is a noncredit introduction to the study of law. It will include a variety of materials designed to aid the beginning student to move more efficiently and more effectively into his or her regular coursework. More particularly, it will provide introductory instruction about legal bibliography, the use of law books, elementary uses of indices to legal materials, the structure of the court systems, common legal terms and procedures, the art of case-briefing analysis and synthesis and conclude with an exercise in writing a typical law examination. Its purpose is to provide the student with a foretaste of what the study of law is all about.

The Basic Programs

To satisfy the requirements for the J.D. degree, a student must complete a minimum of 135 hours. The College of Law offers both a nine-quarter (full-time) and a fifteen-quarter (part-time) program to fulfill the 135-hour requirement. The number of quarters, nine and fifteen respectively, refers to the number of academic quarters in residence required for the completion of the curriculum.

The Nine-Quarter Program

This program is designed for the student who devotes substantially all working hours to law study. In order for a student to complete the nine-quarter program in the minimum of time, the required 135 credit hours and academic residence requirement must be met by taking 15-16 hours during most quarters. The student must take at least nine quarter hours to receive full residence credit for the quarter in this program. Without special permission from the Office of the Dean, unless otherwise expressly allowed, a student in this program will not be permitted to enroll for more than 16 credit hours in a quarter.

Students in this program are advised that the College will strictly enforce the American Bar Association rules respecting outside employment of persons enrolled as full-time students, and that employment, other than in a student's program of full-time study of law, is restricted to time periods that will not adversely affect his or her law studies. A student who has outside employment for more than 12 hours in a calendar week will not be allowed to enroll for more than nine credit hours without special permission from the Office of the Dean. Upon registering, students are required to certify that they are not exceeding these requirements without special permission.

The Fifteen-Quarter Program

This program is designed for the student who wishes to engage in substantial employment while at the same time completing the required 135-hour curriculum by attendance at day or evening classes, or both. In order for a student to complete the fifteen-quarter program in the minimum amount of time, the student must enroll for at least nine credit hours per quarter. The student must take at least eight quarter hours to receive full residence credit. Without special permission, unless otherwise expressly allowed, a student in this program will not be permitted to enroll for more than 10 credit hours in a quarter.

Course Load

Students are reminded that courses are scheduled to facilitate the timely completion of the respective full-time and part-time programs. Failure to take full loads in normal sequence will impede student progress and lengthen the time required for completing the degree requirements. All work must be completed within a maximum of six years from the commencement of law study. Auditing of any course is permitted only with the express written permission of the Office of the Dean, and with the concurrence of the instructor involved.

General Rules for Both Programs

Generally, it is not required that academic quarters in residence be successive. There will be a summer quarter offering of courses in both programs, and this will allow for acceleration in the completion of the required curriculum. Except for first-year required courses, a student, for one reason or another, may drop out for a quarter or more and, if in good standing, may resume his or her course of study in a later quarter. A student who is absent from the College of Law for four or more consecutive quarters will be required to meet the degree requirements in effect at reentry. However, a student who is enrolled in first-year required courses and who drops out during the sequence of such courses will not be permitted to resume his or her first-year course of study except in sequence. This may result in a year's delay.

No minimum course load is required. However, registration for less than six quarter hours must be approved by the Office of the Dean. Moreover, credit toward a degree will not be given for otherwise creditable law school courses completed more than six years prior to a student's projected graduation unless approved by the Office of the Dean and then only after passing a comprehensive examination thereon, or presenting other evidence of a satisfactory review.

If, under either of the programs, a student is not enrolled in or fails to receive credit for the minimum number of hours required for full residence credit he or she may receive fractional residence credit in the appropriate ratio to the minimum specified.

When, in a given quarter, a course is offered both as a day class and as an evening class, a student will not be permitted to attend by alternating between such classes during the quarter but must attend regularly one or the other.

A student who has enrolled under the nine-quarter program may, at a subsequent registration, switch his or her enrollment to the fifteen-quarter program and vice versa. In this event, residence credits will be appropriately adjusted.

Curriculum

The curriculum of the College of Law is the same for all students enrolled as candidates for the J.D. degree. In general, the same course offerings will be available

whether a student is enrolled in the nine-quarter program or the fifteen-quarter program, but not necessarily during the same quarter. The curriculum is made up of 72 hours of required courses and a minimum of 63 hours of elective courses for a total of 135 hours of course study.

Required Courses

The following courses are required for graduation: Legal Bibliography; Research, Writing and Advocacy I, II and III; Civil Procedure I, II and III; Torts I, II and III; Contracts I, II and III; Constitutional Law I and II; Evidence I and II; Property I, II and III; Criminal Law I and II; Criminal Procedure I; Litigation I, II and III; Legal Profession; and Administrative Law. Students are required to take these courses during their course of study at the earliest opportunity afforded by the regular academic year schedule of course offerings.

Elective Courses

A student has the opportunity to elect a minimum of 63 hours of electives to complete his/her course of study.

Electives should be carefully chosen with the consultation of a faculty adviser. Elective courses are fully described in the Description of Courses section of the bulletin.

OUTLINE OF THE 135-HOUR CURRICULUM

Nine-Quarter Program*

FIRST YEAR

Fall Quarter		Winter Quarter	
Course	Hours	Course	Hours
Contracts I	3	Contracts II	3
Property I	3	Property II	3
Torts I	3	Torts II	3
Civil Procedure I	3	Civil Procedure II	3
Research, Writing & Advocacy I	2	Research, Writing & Advocacy II	1
Legal Bibliography	2	Constitutional Law I	3
	16		16
Spring Quarter		Summer Quarter**	
Course	Hours	Course	Hours
Contracts III	3	Elective	3
Property III	3	Elective	3
Torts III	3	Elective	3
Constitutional Law II	3	Elective	3
Civil Procedure III	3		
Research, Writing & Advocacy III	1		
	16		12

SECOND YEAR

Fall Quarter		Winter Quarter	
Course	Hours	Course	Hours
Criminal Law I	3	Criminal Law II	3
Evidence I	3	Evidence II	3
Litigation I	1	Litigation II	1
Administrative Law	3	Elective	3
Elective	3	Elective	3
Elective	3	Elective	3
	16		16
Spring Quarter		Summer Quarter**	
Course	Hours	Course	Hours
Criminal Procedure I	3	Elective	3
Legal Profession	3	Elective	3
Litigation III	1	Elective	3
Elective	3	Elective	3
Elective	3		
Elective	3		
	16		12

THIRD YEAR

Elective courses as needed to complete course and residence requirements for graduation.

All courses that are specifically named in this outline are required courses and must be taken at the earliest opportunity offered.

SUBSEQUENT QUARTERS

Elective courses as needed to complete course and residence requirements for graduation.

* In the nine-quarter program, classes will be scheduled each week hourly from 9 am through the morning and afternoon and, perhaps, at times in the evening Monday through Friday. See academic calendar for first day of classes each quarter.

** Summer quarter offerings will be designed to advance diversification and balance in the students' courses of study at their stage of progress at the time.

Fifteen-Quarter Program†

FIRST YEAR

Fall Quarter		Winter Quarter	
Course	Hours	Course	Hours
Contracts I.....	3	Contracts II.....	3
Research, Writing & Advocacy I.....	2	Research, Writing & Advocacy II.....	1
Property I.....	3	Property II.....	3
Legal Bibliography.....	2	Constitutional Law I.....	3
	<u>10</u>		<u>10</u>

Spring Quarter		Summer Quarter**	
Course	Hours	Course	Hours
Contracts III.....	3	Elective.....	3
Constitutional Law II.....	3	Elective.....	3
Property III.....	3	Elective.....	3
Research, Writing & Advocacy III.....	1		
	<u>10</u>		<u>9</u>

SECOND YEAR

Fall Quarter		Winter Quarter	
Course	Hours	Course	Hours
Civil Procedure I.....	3	Civil Procedure II.....	3
Torts I.....	3	Torts II.....	3
Criminal Law I.....	3	Criminal Law II.....	3
	<u>9</u>		<u>9</u>

Spring Quarter		Summer Quarter**	
Course	Hours	Course	Hours
Civil Procedure III.....	3	Elective.....	3
Criminal Procedure I.....	3	Elective.....	3
Torts III.....	3	Elective.....	3
	<u>9</u>		<u>9</u>

THIRD YEAR

Fall Quarter		Winter Quarter	
Course	Hours	Course	Hours
Evidence I.....	3	Evidence II.....	3
Administrative Law.....	3	Elective.....	3
Elective.....	3	Elective.....	3
Litigation I.....	1	Litigation II.....	1
	<u>10</u>		<u>10</u>

Spring Quarter		Summer Quarter**	
Course	Hours	Course	Hours
Legal Profession.....	3	Elective.....	3
Elective.....	3	Elective.....	3
Elective.....	3	Elective.....	3
Litigation III.....	1		
	<u>10</u>		<u>9</u>

All courses that are specifically named in this outline are required courses and must be taken at the earliest opportunity offered.

** Summer quarter offerings will be designed to advance diversification and balance in the students' courses of study at their stage of progress at the time.

† In the fifteen-quarter program, classes will be scheduled each week from 6 pm until 8:45 pm (with a 15-minute break) on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. Each class will involve two 75-minute sessions and will be confined to a single subject. Occasionally a single 50-minute class may be scheduled after 9 pm on Monday or Wednesday. See academic calendar for first day of classes each quarter.

Fifteen-Quarter Program, continued

SUBSEQUENT QUARTERS

Elective courses as needed to complete course and residence requirements for graduation.

Description of Courses

The Faculty of the College of Law reserves the right to change the nature of any course offering in any fashion that it adjudges proper at any time, including the right to establish new required courses, to change current required courses to electives, and the decision as to when and how often any course described below is offered.

NOTE: Course credit hours are shown in parentheses immediately following the course title. Courses will be offered during the quarters indicated with the following abbreviations: F = Fall, W = Winter, Sp = Spring, Su = Summer.

Required Courses, First Year

Law 500, 501, 502. Civil Procedure I, II, and III. A three-quarter series of offerings which introduces the law student to the fundamentals of Civil Procedure.

Law 500. Civil Procedure I. (3) F.

An introduction to the basic concepts of the law of civil procedure as a foundation for advanced study in civil procedure and other substantive areas of law. It provides a student with an overview of procedure in a civil action and examines in detail the traditional bases of *in personam*, *in rem*, and *quasi in rem* jurisdiction of state and federal courts; the constitutional mandate of due process as it relates to notice of actions and the opportunity to be heard in them; federal question and diversity law in the federal courts; and issues regarding venue of courts.

Law 501. Civil Procedure II. (3) W.

Building on the foundation of Law 500, this course first introduces common law and equitable antecedents to modern systems of pleading and practice. It then proceeds to a detailed examination of modern pleading, including the nature and form of allegations; the complaint; the answer; challenges to the pleadings and amendments; joinder of claims and parties and special devices for handling mass litigation; the use and function of the pre-trial conference; and, finally, the discovery process.

Law 502. Civil Procedure III. (3) Sp.

This course concentrates on trial and appellate practice and related concepts and functions, including jury selection and considerations bearing on nonjury trials; the scope and order of trial and the presentation of evidence; opening and closing arguments and instructions to the jury; and attacks on verdicts and judgments. The course concludes with a consideration of the fundamental principles of appellate review and the binding effect of decisions (*res judicata*, collateral estoppel and the law of the case).

Law 503. Constitutional Law I. (3) W.

A study of the nature and distribution of federal power and state-federal relationships.

Law 504. Constitutional Law II. (3) Sp.

A study of the context and scope of individual rights under the federal Constitution.

Law 506, 507, 508. Contracts I, II, and III. A three-quarter sequential examination of the law of legally enforceable promises.

Law 506. Contracts I. (3) F.

This course considers the basis for enforcing promises, the requirements of the Statute of Frauds, and the bargaining process, including offer, acceptance and bargained-for-exchange.

Law 507. Contracts II. (3) W.

This course continues the examination of contracts with an emphasis on trouble spots in the bargaining process, how a bargain is policed, and remedies for breach of the contract.

Law 508. Contracts III. (3) Sp.

The examination of contracts concludes with a consideration of the law of the contract, performance and breach, impossibility and frustration of purpose, third-party beneficiaries, and assignment and delegation.

Law 512, 513, 514. Property I, II, and III. A three-quarter series introducing the law student to the fundamentals of Real Property.

Law 512. Property I. (3) F.

After an introduction to legal method and to concepts of ownership acquisition, this course studies the common law methods for division of rights in land: possessory and nonpossessory interests, present and future estates, and concurrent estates.

Law 513. Property II. (3) W.

Limits on the use of interests in land are analyzed: tort-related limits (waste, lateral support, and nuisance); consensual limits (covenants and equitable servitudes); and public regulation (zoning and its constitutional implications).

Law 514. Property III. (3) Sp.

The law of landlord-tenant relations is examined both as a system of rules and as a paradigm of change in American law. The primary focus is on residential tenancies, but commercial leases are considered.

Law 515, 516, 517. Torts I, II, and III. A sequential three-quarter examination of the principles underlying the law of civil liability for conduct which causes damage to others.

Law 515. Torts I. (3) F.

An examination of the development of liability based upon fault, intentional interference with person and property, privileges, and negligence.

Law 516. Torts II. (3) W.

Focus of the continuing study of civil wrongs will be the topics: causation in fact, proximate cause, duty, and damages.

Law 517. Torts III. (3) Sp.

A study of defenses to liability, imputed negligence, strict negligence, products liability, nuisance, defamation, misrepresentation, privacy, and business torts.

Law 519. Legal Bibliography. (2) F.

Discussion of library resources. By use of lecture and problem assignments students acquire a knowledge of legal research materials and how to use them in an effective manner.

Law 520, 521, 522. Research, Writing and Advocacy I, II, and III. A sequence of courses dealing with legal analysis, legal problem solving, and appellate advocacy which emphasizes legal writing skills and their acquisition through assigned exercises throughout the year.

Law 520. Research, Writing and Advocacy I. (2) F.

Introduction to Legal Analysis examines the techniques of analyzing judicial decisions, statutes, and administrative regulations. In addition to preparing in-class assignments, students write several short papers applying these techniques to a discussion of legal issues in relation to assigned problems.

Law 521. Research, Writing and Advocacy II. (1) W.

Legal Problem Solving introduces the use of the legal memorandum as a format for analyzing and discussing legal issues. Each student produces a substantial research memorandum of law dealing with an assigned problem.

Law 522. Research, Writing and Advocacy III. (1) Sp.

Appellate Advocacy examines the basic techniques of written and oral appellate advocacy. Each student is required to prepare a written brief and participate in a "moot court" oral argument.

First Year, Elective Noncredit Courses

Legal Writing Clinic I. Fall Quarter, day and evening

An introduction to legal language and the techniques of clear and effective legal writing. Students address problems in grammar, vocabulary, and discourse which occur most frequently in legal writing, and learn to edit their own work.

Legal Writing Clinic II. Winter Quarter, day and evening

Instruction in the writing of legal memoranda and client letters. Emphasis is on the processes of outlining and organizing those documents.

Legal Writing Clinic III. Spring Quarter, day and evening

Students in this clinic learn techniques of persuasive writing, including the appropriate structure of the appellate brief, phrasing of the issues and organization of the analysis.

Required Courses, Second Year

Law 509, 510. Criminal Law I and II. This two-quarter course is an introduction to the basic themes and concepts of substantive criminal law.

Law 509. Criminal Law I. (3) F.

The focus is on theories of punishment and the types of conduct which are regulated by criminal law. Particular attention will be paid to the fundamental components of criminal conduct: *mens rea* and *actus rea*.

Law 510. Criminal Law II. (3) W.

The emphasis will be on exculpatory defenses: defense of life, person and property; duress; intoxication; and insanity.

Law 511. Criminal Procedure I. (3) Sp.

An examination of the constitutional dimensions of the investigatory phase of the criminal justice process.

Law 523. Legal Profession. (3) Sp.

This course concentrates on confidentiality, actual and potential conflicts of interest and other ethical issues in the practice of law, through an examination of the Code of Professional Responsibility.

Law 524, 525. Evidence I and II. A two-quarter sequence which will examine the procedures for fact finding in the judicial process.

Law 524. Evidence I. (3) F.

This course covers a comparative study of federal and state rules of evidence on the following topics: relevancy; circumstantial evidence; real evidence; the hearsay rule and its exceptions; and opinion evidence.

Law 525. Evidence II. (3) W.

Topics which will be considered include: competency of witnesses; examination and impeachment of witnesses; authentication of writings and the best evidence rule; judicial notice; presumptions; burden of proof; province of court and jury; and illegally obtained evidence.

Law 526, 527, 528. Litigation I, II, and III. A three-quarter sequential clinical offering, taught in small-group sessions, dealing with the litigation process.

Law 526. Litigation I. (1) F.

An examination of the interview process, and negotiation and settlement techniques.

Law 527. Litigation II. (1) W.

An examination of the planning and preparing of a case for trial.

Law 528. Litigation III. (1) Sp.

An examination of the skills required for effective case presentation at trial.

Law 531. Administrative Law. (3) F. Prerequisites: Law 503 and 504.

An introduction to general administrative law and procedure, this course surveys the roles, functions and processes of federal administrative agencies through an examination of the adjudicative, investigative and rule-making functions of federal agencies, the relationship of administrative agencies to other branches of government, and the right and scope of judicial review of agency actions.

Elective Courses

The following courses may usually be taken in the second or third year. If space availability is a problem, third year students will be given priority. The faculty reserves the right to offer these courses on an annual or other basis as may be required.

Law 550. Accounting for Lawyers. (3)

Emphasizing the legal content of accounting problems which may face the lawyer, the focus of the course will be on financial statements and bookkeeping and generally accepted accounting principles, including accountant liability.

Law 552. Admiralty. (3)

An analysis of admiralty jurisdiction and selected topics in maritime law including the carriage of goods, the remedies available to injured seamen and maritime workers.

Law 553. Advanced Legal Bibliography. (2)

Detailed examination of particular library resources. An in-depth analysis of various research subject fields and research methodology. Some areas covered by the course include government documents, tax, and labor. Computer-assisted legal research will also be emphasized. Project required.

Law 554. Agency and Partnership. (3)

A course dealing with the policies and dimensions of the doctrines of vicarious liability and authority, questions of employee or intermediary duties of obedience, due care, and loyalty, and the statutory approaches of the Uniform Partnership Act and the Uniform Limited Partnership Act.

Law 555. Anti-Trust. (3)

A study of the implementation of federal trade regulation statutes focusing on the competitive tensions of the contemporary economy and the relationship between economic theory and anti-trust policy.

Law 556. Appellate Advocacy I. (1)

Preparation and argument of an appellate brief in the GSU Moot Court Competition. Ungraded.

Law 557. Appellate Advocacy II. (1)

Preparation and argument of appellate brief in the GSU Moot Court competition as the 16 semi-finalists for the National Moot Court Team. Ungraded.

Law 558. Appellate Advocacy III. (1)

Participation on National Moot Court competition team. Ungraded.

Law 559. Applied Evidence. (3)

Classroom demonstration of and practice in examination and cross-examination of witnesses, objections, qualifying experts, impeachment of witnesses, introduction of writings and business records, and introduction of exhibits.

Law 562. Bankruptcy. (3)

An intensive study of the problems of the debtor and creditor under the federal bankruptcy law.

Law 566. Comparative Law. (3)

This course introduces the student of the common law to the general principles, both procedural and substantive, of the civil law prevailing in continental Europe and Latin America. It provides an overview of the historical evolution of the civil law and the posi-

tion of the code in foreign legal systems; an examination of the patterns of court systems which administer it; and a specific consideration of delictual and contractual obligations under the code. It concludes with a consideration of the judicial process in German and French courts.

Law 567. Commercial Paper. (3)

A course dealing with the rights and liabilities of the various parties to promissory notes, drafts and checks and transactions concerning the foundation and use of such instruments as governed by the Uniform Commercial Code.

Law 568. Conflict of Laws. (3)

The study of techniques for resolving the problems encountered when a transaction or occurrence has a legal nexus with two or more states or countries. The course will consider the role of jurisdiction, the effect of out-of-state judgments and rules of decision in multi-state cases.

Law 569. Consumer Protection. (3)

An examination of consumer rights and remedies related to advertising, deceptive trade practices, debt collection, consumer credit and truth-in-lending. Particular attention will be focused on Federal Trade Commission regulation of these rights and remedies.

Law 570. Corporate Reorganization. (3)

A course dealing with corporate mergers, acquisitions, recapitalization of insolvent corporations, tax implications of such restructuring devices, securities regulation, accounting and creditor's rights.

Law 571. Corporate Taxation. (3)

An examination of the federal income tax implications for shareholders and their corporation, with emphasis on the tax aspects of managerial decisions on capitalization, distributions, liquidations, divisions and reorganization.

Law 572. Corporations I. (3)

The focus of this course is the organization, control, management, financing, and operation of the closely held corporation.

Law 573. Corporations II. (3) Prerequisite: Law 571.

A study of corporate problems emphasizing legal responsibilities of directors and dominant shareholders of both publicly held and closely held corporations and the remedies for enforcement thereof; including problems of corporate capital structure and the implications of the Securities Act of 1933.

Law 574. Criminal Procedure II. (3)

The study of the legal and constitutional dimensions of the adjudicatory portion of the criminal justice process from arrest through post-conviction relief.

Law 579. Debtor-Creditor Rights. (3)

Focus of this course will be creditor remedies and debtor rights in connection with judgments, judgment liens, executions, attachment and garnishment, creditor's bills and fraudulent conveyances, including implications of the federal bankruptcy law.

Law 583. Employment Discrimination Law. (3)

An examination of federal and state laws and regulations concerning discrimination in employment, with emphasis on client advising, development of and compliance with affirmative action programs, and practical considerations affecting the prosecution and defense of such civil actions as are available under Title VII, Age Discrimination in Employment, and Equal Pay Acts.

Law 584. Environmental Law. (3)

A survey of legal principles and policies relating to the protection and enhancement of the physical environment. Attention will be given to the areas of pollution control, resource and hazardous waste management, and agency decision making.

Law 585. Estate and Gift Taxation. (3)

A study of the federal tax system as it relates to gratuitous dispositions of property during the owner's lifetime and at death.

Law 586. Estate Planning. (3)

A tax oriented course which deals with a study of donative arrangements for the disposition of property during life and at death, including revocable and irrevocable trusts, wills, settlement of life insurance proceeds, and employee death benefits, including examination of large and small estate plans from a tax planning perspective.

Law 591. Family Law. (3)

A study of the law relating to the creation, functioning and dissolution of the family as a unit, with a focus on legitimacy, adoption, marriage, family obligations, divorce annulment and child custody.

Law 592A. Federal Income Taxation. (3)

An introduction to federal income taxation of the noncorporate taxpayer, including a consideration of the nature of income, specific statutory exclusions, business and non-business deductions, the treatment of capital gains and losses, and elementary tax accounting.

Law 592B. Federal Income Taxation. (3)

Continuation of Law 592A.

Law 593. Federal Jurisdiction. (3)

An intensive examination of federal court jurisdiction and procedure. Topics include the limitations on federal jurisdiction, the law applied by federal courts in civil actions, the original and removal jurisdiction of federal courts, and the rules of procedure followed by federal courts.

Law 594. Federal Taxation of Gifts, Estates and Trusts. (3)

A study of the Federal Unified Transfer tax on lifetime gifts and the transfer of estates at death together with the income taxation of estates and trusts.

Law 595. Fiduciary Administration. (3)

An in-depth examination of the role of fiduciaries and their administrative responsibilities.

Law 600. Health Law. (3)

The study of the legal regulation of the health care delivery system including professional licensure, malpractice and mechanisms for assuring quality of care and cost containment.

Law 602. Housing and Urban Development Law. (3) Prerequisite: Law 619.

The legal, social, economic and administrative implications of techniques for development, redevelopment and improvement of urban areas are considered. After initial classes which discuss general background readings, students will make presentations on selected research topics in the closing week of the quarter. Students are encouraged to relate their topics to field research with local agencies and private institutions. A paper is required.

Law 605. Independent Research. (Credit to be arranged.)

Students may in their senior year undertake a project which involves investigation, research and scholarship and culminates in a research paper of publishable quality, as determined by their supervising faculty member.

Law 606. Insurance Law. (3)

From a perspective of the history and development of the principles governing insurance contracts and the state regulation of the business of insurance, this course will consider the problems associated with no-fault, uninsured motorist coverages, collision insurance, medical payment, liability insurance, hospitalization insurance, and workers compensation.

Law 607. Intellectual Property Law. (3)

A study of the laws of copyright, unfair competition, and other doctrines related to the publication of literary, musical and artistic works with reference to the 1978 Copyright Act, and the laws of patents and trademarks, including infringements, interpretations, assignments and other transfer, and enforcement procedures.

Law 612. Jurisprudence. (3)

This course explores selected topics related to the role of law in American society. Particular attention will be given to such issues as the law's authority to compel obedience; the relationship of law and morality; and the meaning of the concept of justice.

Law 613. Juvenile Law. (3)

A course which considers procedural and substantive aspects of the problems relating to dependency, neglect, and delinquency of juveniles.

Law 618. Labor Law. (3)

An examination of the laws relating to employer and union labor practices and their control, the making and enforcing of collective bargaining agreements, interrelations between the union and the individual member or nonmember, and resolution of bargaining impasses.

Law 619. Land Planning Law Seminar. (3) Prerequisites: Law 512, 513, 514.

An examination of community planning at scales from neighborhood to ecosystem is followed by detailed analysis of legal techniques for implementation of community plans. Techniques studied include zoning, subdivision regulation, state planning, impact analysis, and taxation. The course concludes with a mock planning hearing in which students take roles of developers, bureaucrats, enraged citizens, and planning boards for a proposal for hypothetical development with a real location.

Law 620. Land Use Drafting Seminar. (3) Prerequisites: Law 619, 630.

After introductory classes on the role and methodology of legislative drafters for local government, students draft model ordinances for selected problems and present analyses of those ordinances. Each student prepares two drafting exercises: a comprehensive regulation in the role of government attorney and suggested amendments to another student's regulation in the role of attorney for an interest group.

Law 621. Law and Literature. (3)

A study of the presentation of the law and the lawyer in literature and of legal writing as literature.

Law 622. Law Review. (Credit to be arranged.)

For students who serve on the editorial board for the Georgia State University Law Review and for student authors who are not members of the editorial board.

Law 623. Law, Science and Technology Seminar. (3)

How our legal system handles technological and scientific problems presently facing our society. Selected topics include: legal applications of computers; genetic research; nuclear plant siting and waste disposal; and proof of environmental harm.

Law 624. Legal Drafting Seminar. (3) Prerequisites: Law 506, 507, 508, 512, 513, 514.

Students in this clinic learn to draft contracts and other legal instruments, although the emphasis is on techniques of writing clear and effective contracts in plain English.

Law 625. Legal History. (3)

A study of the origins, development and characteristics of American legal institutions and the basic themes in American Law which have shaped our institutions, practice, and jurisprudence.

Law 626. Legal Issues in International Economic Regulation. (3)

This seminar is intended for students who have developed an understanding of the international legal process through prior coursework or who, by virtue of unique personal experience, are capable of dealing with advanced issues of international law in the field of economic and business regulation. The focus of the seminar will vary, but possible topics might include the United Nations Code of Conduct on Transnational Corporations, the Organization for Economic Enterprises, the United Nations Commission on Trade and Development Code of Conduct on Restrictive Business Practices and its Code on Transfer of Technology, and the International Labor Organization Tripartite Declaration on Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy.

Law 627. Legal Process. (3)

This course studies selected topics of modern jurisprudence, including rights to live and die, dissent, civil disobedience, and wealth distribution. Methodology and analytic frameworks of contemporary philosophers are related to the selected topics.

Law 630. Legislation. (3)

An examination of the legislative process and statutory interpretation, including examination of how legislation is enacted; constitutional limitations upon legislative enactments; amendment, revision and repeal; the interrelationship between courts and legislatures; and the interpretive process and the principles and techniques which guide courts in that process.

Law 631A. Legislative Drafting and Interpretation Seminar. (2) Prerequisite: Law 630.

The principal focus of this course is on the development of skills in (1) the drafting of statutes and/or ordinances; (2) advocacy in the legislative process; and (3) advocacy in the interpretation of statutes and ordinances. Weekly problems in interpretation and/or drafting will be assigned and discussed in a seminar setting.

Law 631B. Legislative Drafting and Interpretation Seminar. (2)

Continuation of Law 631A.

Law 632. Legislation Clinic. (2) Prerequisites: Law 630, 631A, 631B.

This clinic will operate as an externship permitting enrollees to work with state and/or local governmental agencies and public institutions and private interest groups or institutions which require legislative drafting assistance. Students enrolled in this course will be encouraged to attend hearings concerning legislation which they assist in drafting, and will be required to make class reports on their projects.

Law 633. Local Government Law. (3)

An examination of the legal framework for governing urban or rural localities with emphasis on the relationship of units of local government to one another and to the state and national governments. Among the topics considered are the organization, financing, and operation of local governments; legislative control of local government; and sources and limits of local governing power.

Law 638. Military Law. (3)

A study of the sources and limits of military law and jurisdiction, the legal implications of military status, the military justice system and the law of armed conflict.

Law 639. Moot Court. (Credit to be arranged.)

For students chosen to represent the College of Law in state, regional, and national advocacy competitions.

Law 640. Multistate Taxation. (3)

An examination of state and local taxation, including requirements of uniformity and equality, ad valorem property taxes, sales and use taxes, due process restrictions, exemption and immunity from taxation, and tax procedures.

Law 645. Natural Resources. (3)

A survey of our principal sources of energy—water, oil, gas, coal, uranium, and solar. Consideration will be given to the legal principles governing the conservation and allocation of these natural resource fuels.

Law 650. Partnership Taxation. (3)

A consideration of major income tax problems of partnerships and their partners, emphasizing the foundation, operation and termination of these business entities and the tax consequences of common transactions among partners.

Law 651. Public International Law I. (3)

This course provides the student with an introduction to the basic framework of public international law and goes forward to illustrate its application in specific circumstances. Attention is directed to the nature and sources of international law, including conventional

and customary international law, the role of *jus gentium* in the system and the *ex aequo et bono* power of the International Court of Justice. Additional subjects include the international administration of justice and the pacific settlement of international disputes, together with issues touching on membership in the international community (the definition of states; their continuity, succession, and recognition; jurisdiction based on territory and nationality).

Law 652. Public International Law II. (3)

This course concentrates on public international law and its role in disputatious and belligerent contexts. It provides the student with an introduction to the principles governing the diplomatic intercourse of states; state responsibility and international claims; and, finally, the use of force and resort to war in the international legal context.

Law 657. Real Estate Transactions. (3) Prerequisites: Law 512, 513, 514.

This is the basic course in conveyancing. The simple transfer of residential real estate is studied: listing agreements, contracts for sale, financing, closing, recording, and warranty obligations.

Law 658. Regulated Industries. (3)

Governmental regulation of the selected industries not subject to the legal controls applicable to the economy at large: conventional public utilities such as gas, electric, telephone, and pipeline; domestic ground and air transportation; mass communications. Aspects of these industries to be covered will include control of entry, determination of rates, regulation of services and practices.

Law 659A. Remedies. (3)

This course is concerned with the equitable and legal remedies which are available to protect property interests, personal interests, and business interests. In addition to its emphasis on protectable real and personal property interests, the course will also include: (1) examination of public policy considerations relative to urban housing problems, the control of nuisance, the resolution of ownership controversies and attempts by contracting parties to alter damage rules; (2) remedies in employer-employee disputes; and (3) a miscellany of tortious interest protection including defamation, product disparagement, injury to feelings, and physical injury and death. Damage remedies, restitutionary remedies, and specific performance and injunctive relief will be the focus of the course.

Law 659B. Remedies. (3)

Continuation of Law 659A.

Law 665. Secured Transactions. (3)

This course deals with personal property security transactions as they are affected by Article 9 of the Uniform Commercial Code, including analysis of the creation of security devices, their assignment and enforcement, priorities, dealer financing arrangements, pledges, conditional sales and trusts receipts.

Law 666. Securities Regulation. (3)

This course will deal with the rights of investors; the control of traders, brokers and dealers; underwriting, prospectus and registration statements; private and public offerings; stock manipulation; and civil and criminal liabilities under the Securities Act of 1934, Blue Sky Laws, Regulation A, and the state Securities Acts.

Law 686. Transnational Legal Problems. (3)

This course emphasizes the interdependence of the international legal order and municipal legal systems in their application to transnational commerce and trade. It includes a comparison of the conceptions of law in national systems and the international legal regime; the nature of international tribunals, including the arbitration process; the protection by states of their nationals, both corporate and individual; international minimum standards and due process, with an emphasis on the protection of the person and national expropriation of alien-owned property; the act of state doctrine; and special issues in international litigation.

Law 687. Trusts and Estates. (3)

An examination of the nature, use and classification of trusts with emphasis on charitable and spendthrift trusts and fiduciary administration.

Law 690. Unfair Trade Practices. (3)

An examination of a variety of business conduct which is tortious in character, including interference with contract, industrial espionage, misleading advertising, business disparagement, FTC regulation, and appropriation of intellectual property.

Law 697. Wills. (3)

An examination of intestate and testate succession, including consideration of the execution and revocation of wills and will-substitutes elements.

Law 698. Workers Compensation. (3)

A survey of the worker compensation (industrial insurance) system resolution of work-connected injuries and disease compared with no-fault traffic victim compensation.

Policies, Rules and Regulations

In-Course Scholastic Requirements

Attendance: Regular attendance at class sessions is required. Appropriate mechanisms for recording attendance are in place as well as sanctions which may extend to a forced withdrawal from the course for excessive unexcused absences.

Note taking: Note taking is considered a lawyer skill to be encouraged. Tape recording of class sessions will not be permitted except when reasonably necessary as assistance to a handicapped person. Handicapped persons wishing to tape record a course must notify the instructor of the course and the Office of the Dean.

Examinations: Examinations and term papers are submitted and graded anonymously. A system of anonymous grading prevents the examiner from knowing the identity of the examinee. No reexaminations will be given.

When a student, without permission or valid excuse, fails to appear for an examination, or appears for an examination and fails to turn in the examination, such student may receive a grade of 55 ("F") in the course.

Grading: Final grades in each course will be numerical on a 55-100 scale, and a student's record in the College of Law will be kept on such a basis. This system of grading, however, is not recognized by the Registrar of the University who is required by University System of Georgia regulations to keep all official grade records on a letter grade scale, A-D, using a numerical scale of 4.0, with a grade of "F" as a failing grade of no numerical value. On a numerical basis, any grade below 60 is a failing grade, and a grade of 60 or better is required to receive any credit in the course. A failing grade cannot be converted to a higher grade by repeating the course. When numerical grades are transmitted to the Registrar's Office, they will be converted to the required letter grade as follows:

90 or above	A	with a numerical value of 4
80-89	B	with a numerical value of 3
70-79	C	with a numerical value of 2
60-69	D	with a numerical value of 1
Grades of 55-59	F	with no numerical value

Other marks will be used in appropriate circumstances, such as:

S	Satisfactory
U	Unsatisfactory
I	Incomplete
IP	In Progress
W	Withdrawn without prejudice
WF	Withdrawn failing

Required courses must be passed (i.e., with a grade of 60 or above). A student retaking a required course will receive a separate grade for that course which shall be included in the computation of his or her overall grade average. The prior grade in the course will not be expunged from the student's record and will be included in the computation of that student's overall grade average.

Good Standing Requirements

To be in good standing academically, for all purposes including transfer status, a full-time or part-time student must, on the basis of all coursework attempted, excluding grades earned in summer quarter courses, have a cumulative average:

- 1) of 70 at the end of three quarters of resident work.
- 2) of 72 at the end of six quarters of resident work.
- 3) Part-time students are required to have a cumulative average of 72 at the end of nine quarters of resident work.

Students are reminded that a cumulative average of 73 is required for graduation.

Any student not in good standing under the applicable standard is automatically ineligible to continue in the J.D. program. Such a student may petition the Committee on Academic Standards and Standing for readmission on probationary status. It is the obligation of any student who is not in good standing and wishes to continue law studies to apply for and obtain probationary status. A student on probationary status must complete coursework constituting "full residence" during the probationary term, as specified by the committee.

No student on probationary status will be permitted to enroll for the summer term. If spring term grades are not available to determine the good standing of a student at the time of registration for the ensuing summer term, the student may nevertheless register, and if it develops when spring term grades come in that the student is not in good standing as of the end of the spring term, he or she nevertheless may complete the summer term but grades earned in the summer term will not be used in the determination of his or her readmission thereafter as a student in good standing. A student may not register for a course in the summer term without having previously satisfactorily completed any prescribed prerequisites for such course.

Petition Procedure

A petition for readmission on probationary status should be addressed to the Committee on Academic Standards and Standing. It must be delivered to the Chairperson of the Committee. The student will be advised of the time and place of the meeting at which his or her petition will be considered and may appear before the Committee in person if he or she desires to do so.

No petition for readmission on probationary status will be approved by the Committee unless it finds substantial evidence both of sufficient academic ability to enable the petitioning student to satisfactorily complete the requirements for the degree within a reasonable time and acceptable reasons to explain past academic deficiencies.

A student in good standing ceases to be on probationary status. The Committee may set additional checkpoints for determining the standing of probationary students and may impose additional requirements related to academic performance.

Withdrawal from Classes

A student who wishes to withdraw from school prior to the midpoint of each quarter (see Academic Calendar) must receive permission from the Office of the Dean. When withdrawal is approved, a grade of "W" will be recorded in all

courses for which the student is registered. Failure to obtain approval may result in a grade of "WF" in all courses.

Except as hereinafter indicated, a student who wishes to withdraw after the midpoint of each quarter will receive a grade of "WF." Where the cause of withdrawal involves an emergency necessitating total withdrawal from all classes, the Dean of Students, or the delegate thereof (telephone 658-2202 or 2204), may determine that the circumstances constitute a nonacademic hardship situation and an appropriate certification thereof to the Registrar will result in a "W" grade in all courses for which the student is registered. Otherwise all causes for withdrawal necessitate that a determination of academic hardship be made by the Dean of the College of Law in collaboration with the instructors under whom the student is enrolled, and an appropriate certification thereof to the Registrar will result in a "W" grade for such course or courses as may be involved.

No student, during the completion of his or her first 48 hours of coursework (excluding summer work), may drop a course without approval of the Office of the Dean. Otherwise, a student may drop a course but only with the permission of the instructor and approval from the Dean's Office. Such permission shall be granted only for cause, and the rules for residency credit shall be applied. When withdrawal from a course is approved, a grade of "W" will be recorded for the course involved. Failure to obtain such permission may result in a grade of "WF" in the course.

Medical Withdrawals and Reentry

Except in circumstances of emergency, a student who proposes to withdraw for medical reasons must provide a doctor's certificate of the diagnosis involved. In any case, when the mental condition of the student is a factor in the withdrawal, a diagnosis and evaluation with respect to effective continuance in law study is required. Moreover, the reentry of a student following withdrawal for medical reasons must include a clearance by the student's physician or psychiatrist with a particular evaluation of the effectiveness of the student to continue in law study. Before reentry is authorized, the Dean may refer the application for reentry, and the supporting data, to the University Counseling Center and consider its evaluation of the student's ability to continue successfully in the study of law.

Interruption and Reentry in General

Generally there is no requirement that academic quarters in residence be successive. A student may interrupt his or her law studies and, if in good standing, reenter in any subsequent quarter. However, a student who is absent from the College of Law for four or more consecutive quarters (including summer) must meet admissions, curricula and graduation requirements in effect at the time accepted for reentry.

First Year Withdrawal and Reentry

A student admitted as a first-year student and enrolled in one or more sequential courses who may have withdrawn from the College of Law prior to the completion of such courses with one or more IP grades outstanding will be permitted as a matter of right to reenter the next succeeding first-year class in accordance with the rules hereinafter provided for reentry in sequential courses.

Withdrawal and Reentry in Sequential Courses

A student who withdraws during the sequence of a course will be permitted to reenter that course only in sequence unless the instructor, before the commencement of the ensuing fall quarter, has determined that material changes will be made in the course which will make it inappropriate for a previously enrolled student to reenter the sequence except at its beginning. In this event such a student must reenter the sequence accordingly and the outstanding IP grades will be converted to U grades. If an instructor makes the determination which will preclude a student from reentering the course in sequence, it will be known in the Office of the Dean, prior to the commencement of the ensuing fall term, and it is the responsibility of the student involved to keep abreast of the matter.

Prerequisites

Many courses in the curriculum are open only to students who have satisfactorily completed other courses of a foundational nature. It is very important that students, in planning the sequence of their coursework, not only determine the courses they want to include but also timely identify any prerequisites applicable thereto. This will avoid delays in the completion of their coursework.

Student Appeals Procedures

The appeals procedure for students in the College of Law will follow different courses depending on the nature of the student's appeal.

Appeal of Course Grade

The process of appealing a course grade is as follows:

- 1) A student must first review the situation with the instructor who assigned the grade. This review must take place within 30 calendar days of the first day of classes of the quarter immediately following the quarter in which the grade was given.
- 2) If the question is not resolved with the instructor, the student may appeal in writing to an ad hoc three-person faculty appeal committee. The issue on appeal will be restricted to the matter of due process with respect to the course grade. This request must be received by the Dean of the College of Law 14 calendar days after the date of review with the instructor. The decision of the faculty appeal committee will be conveyed to the student in writing 14 calendar days after the date of the hearing.
- 3) If the question is not resolved by the faculty appeal committee, the student may appeal in writing directly to the Dean of the College of Law. The written appeal must be received within 14 calendar days of the date of the letter stating the decision of the faculty appeal committee. Again, the issue on appeal will be restricted to the matter of due process with respect to the course grade. The Dean of the College of Law will review all facts and render a decision in writing within 14 days of receipt of the student's letter. The decision of the Dean shall be final except as further appellate process may be available at the University level.

When a finding of a violation of the Code of Student Conduct has been made by a trial body, it shall be final. If the trial body has recommended a punitive sanction, this recommendation may be appealed to the faculty of the College of Law or to an ad hoc committee as appointed by the Dean. At the faculty level, no additional evidence may be presented but the student must be given an opportunity to appear before and present oral argument as to the sanction. The decision at the faculty level with respect to the sanction shall be final.

Appeals and grievances not specifically covered in the foregoing procedures should follow the Student Rights and Responsibilities section of the General Catalog.

Professional Responsibility

Those who study for the practice of law must join with those who practice law and those who teach law to subscribe to the traditional responsibilities of the legal profession which are:

- the improvement of the law;
- a more effective administration of justice;
- exemplary conduct respecting the personal and property rights of the academic community and others in general;
- ethical representation of persons served by the legal profession, in particular.

The central core of professional responsibility is integrity, both intellectual integrity and integrity in objective conduct. The antithesis of integrity is dishonesty, half-truths, false and misleading communications, plagiarism, cheating, etc. Conduct on the part of law students which violates standards prescribed for lawyers will be referred to as pre-professional misconduct. The College of Law operates under the Honor System; a Code of Student Conduct (See Appendix A), and a system of adjudication is in effect, and all students should consider themselves, from their initial enrollment in the College of Law, subject thereto. Its sanctions may extend to exclusion from the College.

Law Student Information

Fees and Refunds

It is the responsibility of the student to be informed of, and to observe, all regulations and procedures regarding the payment of fees and the entitlement to refunds. In no case will a regulation be waived or an exception be granted because a student pleads ignorance of the regulation or asserts that s/he was not informed of it by an adviser or other authority. All questions concerning fees and refunds should be directed to the Student Accounts Office "only." Verbal misinformation is not grounds for a waiver of a regulation.

All fees are payable by the deadline published in the *Schedule of Classes* for each academic quarter. *Registration is not complete until all fees have been paid.* Payment may be made either in cash or by check payable in United States currency and drawn on a financial institution located in the United States of America (the University reserves the right to determine the acceptability of checks). All checks not drawn in this manner will be returned to the remitter of the check. If a check given in payment of student's fees, books, or supplies is not paid upon presentation to the bank on which it is drawn, a Student Accounts "Hold" will be placed on the student's records. A student with a Student Accounts "Hold" on his/her record will not be permitted to register for further coursework or receive, or have forwarded to external third parties, transcripts of grades until the financial obligation represented by the returned check plus a returned check fee of \$5.00 or five percent (5%) of the face amount of the check, whichever is greater, has been paid. *Any person who issues an "Insufficient Funds" or "No Account" check may have violated the statutes of the State of Georgia.* This person may not only be permanently suspended from the University but may also face legal prosecution. Any person who has a check returned by the bank for any reason should settle that obligation promptly. Failure to do so may result in the placing of the account for collection by a professional collection agency, with the person incurring the full cost of collection.

All matriculation and other charges are subject to change without notice.

Application Fee

All applicants to Georgia State University must submit a ten dollar (\$10.00) application fee with their application form before the applicant will be given consideration as a prospective student. The application fee is nonrefundable and will not apply toward the student's registration fees. Applicants must place their social security number on all checks submitted. If you have previously applied to Georgia State University and paid the \$10 application fee, you do not need to submit a second application fee.

Student Activity Fee

A student activity fee of \$20.00 is charged each quarter to every student registered for courses to be conducted at Georgia State University and in the metropolitan area. Students registered for courses to be conducted outside the metropolitan area are not required to pay the activity fee. The student activity fee is payable at the time of registration and is not refundable after the last day to register without penalty.

Tuition

The University System of Georgia requires no general tuition fee of students who are legal residents of the State of Georgia, and there is no charge for instruction, except for certain courses requiring instruction on an individual and small-group basis.

Matriculation Fee—Resident Students

Each student is required to pay matriculation fees. A student who is a legal resident of the State of Georgia, according to the regulations of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia, and who has been a legal resident of the state for at least twelve months preceding the date of registration must pay resident student fees. These fees are payable before a student is officially registered each quarter.

College of Law — Matriculation \$ 35.00 per quarter hour*

Matriculation and Tuition Fees—Nonresident Students

Each student who has not been a legal resident of the State of Georgia under the regulations of the Board of Regents for at least twelve months preceding the last day to register without penalty shall pay the following matriculation and tuition fees before the student is officially registered:

College of Law	
Matriculation	\$ 35.00 per quarter hour*
Tuition	<u>69.00</u> per quarter hour*
Total	\$104.00 per quarter hour*

Special Fees and Charges

Late Registration Fee

A student who fails to register during the period set aside for this purpose will be required to pay a late registration fee at the following rate: \$10.00 for the first day, \$5.00 for each additional day with a maximum of \$20.00.

Transcript Fee

A student who has discharged all obligations to Georgia State University is entitled to receive on written request a transcript of his/her permanent record card from the Office of the Registrar. A charge of \$2.00 will be made for each transcript requested. Transcripts which bear the Seal of the University are not issued to students. There is a twenty-four hour processing period for transcripts which are to be picked up.

Copies of other information in the student's education records, with the exception of transcripts from other institutions, and special certifications based on education records will be provided for a charge of \$2.00 per request and 15 cents for each page.

*These fees apply generally to all courses offered by the College of Law. The rate per quarter hour will be applied to the number of class hours of instruction per week for which credit is given. They are subject to change without notice.

Graduation Fee

Every student receiving a degree must pay a graduation fee of \$30.00 for Doctorate degrees to cover all expenses, including the rental of cap and gown and the cost of the diploma. Students should first procure the necessary forms from the Registrar's Office and then pay the graduation fee at the Student Accounts Office, Room 100-A, Sparks Hall.

Revisions of graduation dates after the third week of the quarter in which graduation is expected will result in a liability for the actual cost of an additional diploma if the revision is made too late to prevent the preparation of a diploma with the incorrect graduation date.

Duplicate Fee Receipts

A student who has lost his/her fees paid receipt is entitled to receive a duplicate fees paid receipt, on written request. A charge of \$1.00 will be made for each copy provided. There is a forty-eight hour processing period for duplicate receipts.

Tuition Reimbursement

Students eligible for tuition reimbursement by their employer must submit their tuition reimbursement forms to the Records Office accompanied by an addressed, stamped envelope. Forms will be processed and mailed within five work days if grades are available for the applicable quarter. Forms initiated during registration will be held and processed when registration is completed. No forms will be processed during registration.

Withdrawal and Refund of Student Fees

Students desiring to withdraw from classes for any reason must secure the proper withdrawal forms from the Office of the Registrar in order to obtain a refund of any portion of fees. Withdrawal forms must be filled out completely and approved by the proper official. A written APPLICATION FOR REFUND must then be made to the Student Accounts Office. Failure to abide by this regulation will jeopardize the student's right to any refund. In emergency situations which preclude personal withdrawal action a student may consult the University Dean for Student Services for assistance.

Students withdrawing on or before the last day to register without penalty are entitled to a 100% refund. Students withdrawing during the four week period beginning with the first day on which the late fee applies are entitled to a refund of a certain percentage of matriculation and tuition fees paid for that quarter as follows:

Within the first week	80 percent
Within the second week	60 percent
Within the third week	40 percent
Within the fourth week	20 percent
After the fourth week	No Refund

Refer to the *Schedule of Classes* for specific dates and times of each refund period. The date to be used in determining eligibility for a refund will be the date the withdrawal is executed in the Office of the Registrar.

After the last day to register without penalty the student activity fee is not refundable. In addition, the following are not entitled to any refund of fees paid:

Students who withdraw after a period of four weeks has elapsed from the last day to register without penalty.

Students who have been suspended for disciplinary reasons.

Students who leave the University when disciplinary action is pending.

Students who do not withdraw formally.

A stop payment of a check does not constitute a formal withdrawal. There will be a returned check fee of \$5.00 or five percent (5%) of the face amount of the check, whichever is greater, and the student will be held liable for tuition and fees through the date of official withdrawal.

Refunds will be processed and available in the Student Accounts Office two weeks subsequent to the end of the four week refund period.

Students withdrawing from all scheduled courses during the 100% refund will be required to surrender all University identification cards and permits.

Requests for refunds must be made in writing to the Student Accounts Office at the time of withdrawal.

Graduation

Graduate degree candidates must file a graduation application by the last day of classes two quarters prior to the quarter of graduation. Applications for graduation are available in the Office of Academic Assistance of the College of Law. A completed application must be submitted to Student Accounts, Room 100 Sparks Hall when graduation fees are paid.

Financial Assistance

The College of Law has a limited number of scholarships, assistantships, resident waivers and loan programs available to qualified students.

Scholarships and Fellowships

Regents' Opportunity Scholarships: Each year the College of Law is awarded a number of Regents' Opportunity Scholarships. These scholarships, awarded by the Board of Regents, University System of Georgia, are for \$2500 or \$5000 per student per academic year, payable quarterly. To receive one of these scholarships a student must demonstrate merit, need or both, be enrolled as a full-time student in the College of Law, and be a legal resident of the State of Georgia. These scholarships may be used to encourage minority participation in the College of Law. They are restricted to full-time beginning students and are not renewable.

College of Law Merit Scholarships: The College of Law will award three \$500 scholarships per quarter and two \$250 scholarships per quarter to full-time students each year. These scholarships are based on performance as recommended by the faculty, College of Law. These scholarships are renewable on the condition the recipients continue to perform in the upper third of their class.

Further information on both the Regents' Opportunity Scholarships and the College of Law Merit Scholarships is available in the Office of the Dean, College of Law.

The Regents' State Scholarship Program: The Regents' State Scholarship Program is administered by the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia which has the authority to grant to qualified students, who are citizens and bona

fide residents of the State of Georgia and who would not otherwise have available the funds necessary to obtain an education, such scholarships as are necessary for them to complete programs of study offered by institutions of the University System of Georgia. In order to be eligible for consideration, an applicant must meet certain criteria. Applications are available from the Office of Student Financial Aid.

The Fulbright-Hays Program. Authorized by Public Law 87-256, The Mutual Educational and Cultural Exchange Act of 1961 (known as the Fulbright-Hays Act). The purpose of the program is to "enable the government of the United States to increase mutual understanding between the people of the United States and the people of other countries." Grants are made to U.S. citizens and foreign nationals for a variety of educational activities, primarily university lecturing, advanced research, graduate study, and teaching in elementary and secondary schools. Inquiries should be addressed to the Associate Vice President for Academic Affairs, Georgia State University.

Graduate Assistantships and Waivers

Graduate Teaching and Research Assistantships: Graduate research and teaching assistantships as needed are available to qualified students in the College of Law.

Graduate Teaching Assistants teach one course in each quarter of the academic year (fall, winter, spring), receive a stipend of \$2,400 and must have the approval of the Board of Regents. Graduate Research Assistants I devote approximately one-third time to his/her assigned duties, receive a stipend of \$1,800 for an academic year, and must be currently enrolled students in the College of Law, and have the approval of the Dean. Graduate Research Assistants II also devote approximately one-third time to their assigned duties, receive a stipend of \$2,300 for an academic year, and must be enrolled in the J.D. degree program, and have the approval of the Dean.

Inquiries about these assistantships should be directed to the Office of the Dean, College of Law.

Graduate Waivers of Non-Resident Tuition: The College of Law has been allotted ten waivers of non-resident tuition and matriculation fees to encourage the enrollment of non-resident students of unusual merit. Inquiries about this should be directed to the Office of the Dean, College of Law.

Educational Loans

The Office of Student Financial Aid provides financial assistance to promising law students who, without such help, would be unable to enter or complete the study of law. A law student who needs financial assistance is expected to work for and borrow a reasonable portion of the funds needed to meet expenses. The student is expected to make a maximum effort to assist in the payment of his/her expenses.

Recipients of loan programs are selected on the basis of relative financial need, academic achievement, character and future promise. Information concerning application for financial assistance is available from the Office of Student Financial Aid. Applications should be filed no later than April 1 preceding the school year for which assistance is desired.

In order for a College of Law student to continue to receive financial aid from federal or state financial assistance programs, the student must exhibit satisfactory academic progress. For purposes of financial aid requirements, a College of

Law student who, during the academic year, successfully completes nine quarter hours per term as a full-time student, or eight quarter hours per term as a part-time student, is considered to be making satisfactory progress.

Emergency Loan Fund: Emergency loans for assistance in paying registration fees are available at the beginning of each quarter. Loans vary in amount based on the number of hours for which the student is enrolled. The normal maximum loan is for 75% of fees. For cases of extreme hardship, the Georgia State University Interfraternity Council has made a small amount of additional funds available which may equal the total fees charged to an in-state student. Loan applications may be obtained from the Office of Student Financial Aid. Applications are normally made available on the first day of each phase of registration.

National Direct Student Loan Program: The Higher Education Amendments of 1972 established this program to replace the National Defense Student Loan Program. Funds are provided to the University for the purpose of making low interest, long term loans available to students who demonstrate academic promise and have a need for assistance. Applicants must be citizens or permanent residents of the United States. These loans bear no interest until six months after a student graduates or interrupts his/her course of study. Five percent simple interest accrues on the unpaid balance of the principal of the loan during the repayment period. Portions of the loan may be cancelled for service as a teacher of handicapped children or for teaching in schools that have a special designation from the Commissioner of Education. Under special conditions, service in the Armed Forces may cancel portions of the loan. Annual amount of the loan, prorated by quarters, may not exceed the student's demonstrated relative financial need. A general financial aid application must be submitted to the University and a Financial Aid Form sent to the College Scholarship Service.

Georgia Guaranteed Student Loan Program: Legal residents of the State of Georgia who are enrolled as full-time students, or who have been accepted for enrollment in the University, are eligible to apply for loans of up to \$2,500 per academic year (\$5,000 for graduate study). Part-time students carrying at least one-half the full-time academic workload may apply for lesser amounts. A minimum of ninety days lead time is required prior to the quarter in which the loan first becomes effective. The University is required to make a recommendation as to the amount of the loan in each individual case. Loan applications are certified by the University Student Financial Aid Office and taken to the bank or commercial lending institution by the student. If the bank accepts the student as a borrower the application is further forwarded to the Georgia Higher Education Assistance Corporation for guarantee by that agency. Repayment begins six months after the borrower ceases to be at least a half-time student. The interest rate is 9% simple. All recipients are eligible to have the interest paid for them while they are enrolled. Students who are legal residents of other states should contact their respective state aid agencies.

Employment and Work Study

College of Law students are encouraged to contact the Office of Student Financial Aid for information on University-wide scholarships and loans for graduate students not covered in this bulletin.

Student On-Campus Employment: The employment section of the Personnel Services Office offers professional employment service for on-campus employment. Students may register for part-time, full-time, or seasonal on-campus

employment while pursuing their academic programs. Interested students should contact: Personnel Services Employment Office, Room G-41, Alumni Hall.

College Work Study Program: The College Work Study Program is a partially federally funded program designed to help create jobs for students who have qualified for financial assistance and need to work in order to attend school. The maximum amount that can be earned each quarter on the College Work Study Program is based upon financial need as established by the College Scholarship Service Financial Aid form. Detailed information is available through the Office of Student Financial Aid.

Student Off-Campus Employment: The GSU Placement Office offers placement services to students without charge. Listings are maintained for part-time, full-time, and seasonal employment with employers in the greater Atlanta area. Interested students should contact: Placement Office, Room 217, Alumni Hall.

Outside Sources of Financial Aid

College of Law students are encouraged to identify and contact outside agencies for available financial aid information. Following is a partial list of agencies that award aid to law students:

American Association of University Women
Educational Foundation Programs Office
2401 Virginia Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20037

BPW Foundation Career Advancement Scholarships
(Women who are U.S. citizens, and 25 or over)
2012 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Council on Legal Education Opportunity (CLEO)
818 18th Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Earl Warren Legal Training Program, Inc.
(minority emphasis)
10 Columbus Circle
New York, New York 10019

Hattie M. Strong Foundation, Inc.
Suite 409, Cafritz Building
1625 Eye Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

The Herbert Lehman Education Fund (minority)
10 Columbus Circle, Suite 2030
New York, New York 10019

The Kosciuszko Foundation Grants Office
15 East 65th Street
New York, New York 10021

The Leopold Schepp Foundation (single, under 30)
551 Fifth Avenue
New York, New York 10017

Martin Luther King, Jr. Fellowships (minority veterans)
Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation
Box 642
Princeton, New Jersey 08540

McCall-Life Pattern Fund of the Soroptimist Foundation
1616 Walnut Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19103

Mexican-American Legal Defense Educational Fund
145 Ninth Street
San Francisco, California 94103

National Scholarship Service and Fund for Negro Students
Southeastern Regional Office
931½ Hunter Street, N.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30314

Special Scholarship Program in Law for American Indians
University of New Mexico
1117 Stanford, N.E.
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87131

Student Organizations

The College of Law encourages the advancement of the professional and academic goals of its students through student organizations. These organizations are chartered by the College of Law and assisted by an adviser from the full-time faculty of the College.

In addition, law students are encouraged to participate in the University Student Government Association and other University-wide student organizations which may interest them.

Law student organizations may be chartered by the College of Law if the following criteria are met:

1. A petition containing the names and addresses of at least 15 prospective members of the proposed organization, along with a statement of the purposes of the proposed organization, is submitted to the Faculty Committee on Student Affairs.
2. The name of the law faculty member agreeing to serve as adviser to the proposed organization is submitted to the Faculty Committee on Student Affairs.
3. The purposes of the proposed organization are consistent with the College's interest in the advancement of the professional and academic goals of its students.
4. The purposes of the proposed organization are not duplicative of those of other organizations at the College or University-wide.

The following organizations have been chartered:

Association of Women Law Students. As part of its outreach to those from groups underrepresented in the legal profession, the College of Law sponsors the Association of Women Law Students (1) to promote interaction and communication among women law students and practicing attorneys and judges; (2) to foster law student involvement in the community; and (3) to promote and support women's issues and needs in the field of law. Membership in the association is open to any law student who supports the goals of the organization. As part of its mission the association sponsors speakers on issues of concern to women in the law and will undertake an ongoing service project.

Black Law Students Association. The Black Law Students Association is organized to meet the needs and to promote the interests of black law students at Georgia State. It conducts formal symposia as well as informal study and discussion groups. It provides students opportunities to meet and share concerns and ideas with black lawyers and black students at other law schools. In an effort to improve opportunities for black law students, BLSA has been involved in recruitment and placement; and in an effort to improve access to the law by Atlanta's black community, BLSA anticipates developing some community oriented projects. BLSA also anticipates establishing an emergency loan fund for its members and, of course, it will be involved in some fundraising efforts related to it.

Delta Theta Phi Law Fraternity. The Luther A. Alverson Senate of the Delta Theta Phi Law Fraternity provides social and professional programs for its membership and the student body. Founded in 1900, Delta Theta Phi is the premier law fraternity with over 80,000 members, over 100 alumni senates, and active student senates at over 110 of the leading law schools in the United States, as well as in Canada and Iceland. The fraternity's purpose is to promote professionalism and encourage relationships between law students and the active law community, as well as encourage a high standard of academic excellence.

International Law Society. The International Law Society exists to generate an awareness of the role and function of international and comparative law in the modern world and to introduce students intending to pursue careers in these fields to the opportunities available to them in this regard. The Society sponsors monthly programs on matters of current interest in the international community, an annual symposium on critical issues in international and comparative law and, in addition, sponsors participation in the Jessup Moot Court Competition each spring.

Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity. The Phi Alpha Delta Law Fraternity, International has established a PAD colony at Georgia State University College of Law. Phi Alpha Delta as an organization seeks to promote the principles of liberty and equal justice under law for all citizens; to stimulate excellence in scholarship; to stimulate active interchange between the bench, the bar, and PAD members; and to promote the ideals, purposes and principles of PAD.

Student Bar Association. The Student Bar Association (SBA) is the student government organization for the College of Law. Each student, upon official enrollment at the College, is automatically a member of SBA, which comprises two branches — the Executive Board and the Honor Court. The Board consists of officers and class representatives elected by the student body. The six Honor Court members are also elected by the students.

Bar Examination Registration and Review Courses

The various states have their own requirements for admission to practice law. Some of these require registration with their official bar admission agency prior to or shortly after admission to law school in order to indicate the intention to apply for and take the bar examination in that state upon graduation from law school. Students who have definite preferences for out-of-state employment after graduation are advised, before entering any law school, to obtain from the appropriate authority in the state in which practice is contemplated precise information concerning such requirements. Students intending to take the bar examination and to practice in Georgia should register for the Georgia Bar Examination no later than the completion of the first year of law studies; an escalating fee schedule for delayed registration provides considerable financial incentive for early registration.

No courses in the curriculum of the College of Law are taught with any focused emphasis on the law of any particular state, including Georgia. It is the responsibility of the student, by self-study, to extend the content of his or her coursework to application to the law of any particular state in which he or she intends to take the bar examination and practice.

The College of Law does not offer a bar review course with respect to the bar examination of any particular state, including Georgia. Such bar review courses available in the various states are conducted by commercial organizations that have achieved a degree of expertise in this type of instruction. Most law students all over the country utilize such bar review courses for their preparation for bar examinations.

For further information about the Georgia Bar Examination, call or write:

Office of Bar Admissions
P.O. Box 19798
Atlanta, Georgia 30325
Telephone (404) 656-3490

General Information

Civil Rights Compliance

Georgia State University is an equal educational opportunity institution and students are admitted and treated without regard to race, sex, color, age, religion, national origin, or handicap. The University is in compliance with the regulations for Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, Sections 503/504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, and the Viet Nam Era Veterans Readjustment Assistance Act.

Equal Employment Opportunities

It is the policy of Georgia State University to provide equal employment opportunities, including provision for training for personnel mobility, for all individuals without regard to such personal characteristics as race, sex, age, religion, color, national origin, or handicap; all personnel actions involving employees, students, and other personnel contacts will be governed by an affirmative action program developed in compliance with the statutes and rules of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia and Georgia State University and the applicable federal laws and regulations.

Policy on Accommodation for Handicapped

It is the policy of Georgia State University to provide program accessibility and reasonable accommodations for persons defined as handicapped in Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Specifically, the University provides evaluation of individual needs, advisement, and appropriate support for academic programs of persons identified as handicapped.

Handicapped students have the responsibility of contacting the Office of the Dean of Student Development for an intake interview to assess their needs prior to their first quarter of enrollment at Georgia State University. Subsequently, these students have the responsibility of submitting a class schedule each quarter to the Office of the Dean of Student Development (Room 402 Student Center), identifying themselves and their needs to each professor no later than the first day of class each quarter, and notifying the Office of the Dean of Student Development as soon as possible should any problems arise concerning their academic program.

Faculty members have the responsibility of becoming familiar with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act and of reasonably accommodating each identified handicapped student in each class on an individual basis.

Policy on Disruptive Behavior

The following is an excerpt from the policy of the Board of Regents regarding disruptive behavior in any institution of the University System:

"... the Board of Regents stipulates that any student, faculty member, administrator, or employee, acting individually or in concert with others, who clearly obstructs or disrupts, or attempts to obstruct or disrupt any teaching, research, administrative, disciplinary or public service activity, or any other activity, authorized to be discharged or held on any campus of the University Sys-

tem of Georgia is considered by the Board to have committed an act of gross irresponsibility and shall be subject to disciplinary procedures, possibly resulting in dismissal or termination of employment.

"The Board reaffirms its belief that all segments of the academic community are under a strong obligation and have a mutual responsibility to protect the campus community from disorderly, disruptive, or obstructive actions which interfere with academic pursuits of teaching, learning and other campus activities.

"The Board of Regents understands that this policy is consistent with resolutions adopted by the American Association of University Professors in April, 1968, by the Association of American Colleges in January, 1968, and by the Executive Committee of the Association for Higher Education in March, 1968, condemning actions taken to disrupt the operations of institutions of higher education."

Access to Student Records

Georgia State University is covered by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, as amended (FERPA), which is designed to protect your rights with regard to education records maintained by the institution. Under the Act, you have the following rights:

1. the right to inspect and review *education* records maintained by the institution that pertain to you;
2. the right to challenge the content of records (except grades—which can only be challenged through the academic appeal procedure) on the ground that they are inaccurate, misleading or a violation of your privacy or other rights; and
3. the right to control disclosures from your *education* records with certain exceptions.

Georgia State University's written policy on "Access to Student Records" complies with the provisions of the Act. A copy of this policy and a copy of a summary of the FERPA regulations may be obtained in the Office of the Registrar. Students also have the right to file complaints with the FERPA Office of the Department of Education, Washington, D.C. 20201, regarding alleged violations of the Act.

Bookstores

The University Bookstore is located in the Student Center and is operated for the convenience of the students, faculty, and staff. Textbooks, supplies, and related items for the various courses of study are available. A branch of the bookstore is located in 192 Kell Hall (books for Education, Health Sciences, Developmental Studies, and Law, and art supplies).

The Blue Key Book Exchange is located in the game room on the second floor of the Student Center. Students may buy and sell used textbooks at the exchange which is open during the first two weeks of the quarter and during examinations.

Child Development Center

The University maintains the Child Development Center located in Alumni Hall. The center is designed for children of students, faculty and staff, and is limited to children between the ages of two months and five years. Information concerning registration and fees may be obtained from the Center, telephone 658-2025.

Counseling Center

The Counseling Center is located in the Counseling Center Building, 106 Courtland Street. Office hours are 8:15 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. Monday through Friday, with specially arranged appointments after 6:00 p.m. for night students (658-2211).

Food Service and Cafeterias

Several eating facilities are available to faculty, staff, and students throughout the campus.

Two cafeterias and the campus catering service are privately operated. One cafeteria and snack bar, located on the third floor of the Student Center, offers grill service from 7:00 a.m. to 8:00 p.m. and keeps its cafeteria lines open from 7:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. five days a week. The other cafeteria is located on the third floor of the Urban Life Center and is open daily for breakfast and lunch.

The Refectory on the ground floor of Kell Hall and similar vending service in the Art and Music Building, General Classroom Building, and the Business Administration Building provide snacks, drinks, and sandwiches around the clock.

Graduate and Professional Students' Orientation

The graduate and professional students' orientation introduces the entering student to the services, facilities, teaching staff and administrative officers of the University. Each college, in conjunction with the staff of the Dean of Students, selects a date, time and format for the program which is scheduled during the early weeks of the quarter. Many graduate students are married and their spouses are encouraged, as well, to attend and to learn of the year-long programs and activities which are available for the entire family.

Handicapped Students' Services

The Office of the Dean for Student Development coordinates the services which are available for handicapped students. A handbook of special services and special arrangements for handicapped students has been developed and will be mailed on request. Questions concerning the accessibility of the Georgia State University campus for handicapped persons should be directed to this office. The office also coordinates special parking needs of handicapped students.

Health Services

Georgia State University provides health services in Room 441, Student Center. Students will be responsible for making arrangements for their own health care except in cases of emergency. Registered nurses are on duty Monday through Friday between the hours of 7:30 a.m. and 9:30 p.m. and are available for emergencies, first aid, and medical counseling. Between quarters the hours are from 7:30 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.

A physician is also available daily on an appointment basis for consultation and emergencies. Current validated ID cards must be presented before services can be obtained. Students, faculty and staff members with medical problems are encouraged to keep a file at the Infirmary regarding the nature of the problems so that in event of an emergency, appropriate action can be taken.

Student Accident and Hospitalization Insurance

An accident and hospitalization insurance plan is available to Georgia State University students. Applications for the insurance are available in the office of the Dean of Students. Students are invited to investigate the program.

Housing Accommodations

Assistance in locating student housing is provided by the office of the Dean for Student Services. There is no on-campus housing.

Parking

Limited parking for students is available in several on-campus parking areas. The map on the inside back cover shows these designated lots and decks. These lots provide approximately 1,500 parking spaces for students on a first-come, first-served basis for a nominal fee. A current validated I.D. Card must be presented at the lot entrance. Several commercial parking facilities bordering the campus offer special rates to GSU students. For assistance to the handicapped see "Handicapped Students' Services." The GSU parking coordinator is located in 134 Sparks Hall; phone 658-2152. All students are urged to use public transportation which is convenient to the campus.

Student Directory

Students are listed in the *Student Directory* which is published during the fall quarter. Home addresses, telephone numbers and other pertinent facts are included.

Students who wish to be omitted from the directory or any other student publication must inform the Director of the Student Center. (See "Release of Directory Information.")

Release of Directory Information

Directory information will be treated as public information and be generally available on all students and former students, at the discretion of the University. Directory information includes the student's name; address; telephone number; date and place of birth; major field of study; participation in officially recognized activities and sports; height, weight, age, hometown, hobbies and general interest items of members of athletic teams; dates of attendance; degrees applied for or received; honors and awards received; and previous educational institutions attended by the student.

Any student, or parent if a student is under eighteen (18) may refuse to permit the release of any or all of the categories of directory information until the end of each academic year (end of Spring Quarter), by submitting a written request to the University's Registrar within ten (10) days of the beginning of any academic quarter during which the student is enrolled. This time requirement is necessary to insure that directory information which is desired to be withheld is not included in the various University publications during the year. Of course, requests to withhold the release of directory information will be honored at any time, but the University cannot be reasonably certain that some directory information will not be released if the aforementioned time limits are not met. The Student Directory is usually published during the Fall Quarter; obviously, requests received after press time cannot delete information from this and similar publications, and previously released information cannot be recalled.

Division of Continuing Education

Georgia State University offers a full range of academic resources, beyond the confines of the formal academic classroom. The Division of Continuing Education aids in the utilization of these resources. The University responds to the needs of the urban area through the effective use of public service programs, *i.e.*, workshops, seminars, conferences and short courses.

Division of Recreational Services

The Division of Recreational Services offers students, faculty, and staff the opportunity to participate in a wide variety of indoor and outdoor recreational activities as well as supervised classes. Sports programs, intramural athletics, skill classes, and free-time activities are a vital part of the University's efforts enabling the University community to participate in and to enjoy university life.

Pullen Library

The University's Pullen Library houses more than 680,000 volumes and subscribes to approximately 5,000 periodicals. The carefully selected collections are designed to serve not only the varied needs of undergraduate students, but also the special needs of professional and graduate students engaged in research.

It is a distinct advantage to the University that it is situated in a rich literary and cultural area. The Library's book collections are supplemented by book collections of institutions of the University Center situated in the Atlanta-Athens area. In addition, the GSU library has made arrangements for reciprocal borrowing with the Georgia Tech Library.

The Archives Department of the Library houses the University Archives and the Southern Labor Archives, a collection of records of unions and professional organizations, and personal papers, totaling more than 500 linear feet of shelf space in more than 100 record groups, describing the development of organizations of workers in the South. The Johnny Mercer Collection, begun with a gift by Mrs. Johnny Mercer in 1981, contains primary source material for research into the life and work of the late Johnny Mercer.

The Pullen Library is open from 7:30 a.m. to 11:00 p.m., Monday through Thursday, 7:30 a.m. to 10:00 p.m. on Friday, 9:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m. on Saturday, and 12:00 noon to 8:00 p.m. on Sunday while school is in session. The Library is open from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., Monday through Friday between quarters.

The Computer Center

The Computer Center's general activities are under the direction of the Vice President for Academic Services. Instruction in computer science is offered through the Department of Information Systems in the College of Business Administration. In addition to providing instruction in the use of the computer facilities to students and faculty, and assisting them with class work and research activities involving complex computations and intricate data processing, the Center performs a myriad of computer-related administrative functions for the University.

Office of Educational Media

The Office of Educational Media operates the University-wide audiovisual service. Media equipment is delivered and returned on call to classes and other University functions. The Office also operates a production facility capable of

producing slides, filmstrips, movie film and electrographic recordings, and assists in the preparation of original productions, including auto-instructional and programmed-instruction devices.

Alumni Association

The Georgia State University Alumni Association, Inc. serves as the link between former students and the University. Membership in the Association is conferred at the time of graduation, and is also open to former students who have not graduated from the University. Control of the Association is vested in a 35-person volunteer board of directors.

The Association exists to support and strengthen the aims and objectives of Georgia State University. Annual financial support provided the University includes scholarship and loan programs for current students, Alumni Distinguished Professor awards to recognize outstanding teaching, and grants to a variety of University departments and programs. Association programs include assistance with University recruitment, student cultivation, and University promotion. The alumni tabloid, *Emphasis GSU*, is published six times a year to provide current information about the university and alumni.

The University Foundation

In January, 1958, the Alumni Association was granted a charter establishing and incorporating a Foundation to aid the institution. Its purpose is to promote in various ways the cause of higher education by providing funds for scholarships, salary supplements, student loans, research, and expansion in the University. The Georgia State University Foundation, Inc., has the power and authority to accept gifts and contributions of any kind or nature from individuals, corporations, and other organizations or associations, whether made by will or otherwise, and in any form of property, provided that the objects specified by the testator or donor are within the objects and purposes of the Corporation.

The officers and Board of Trustees of the Foundation are made up of alumni and outstanding business and civic leaders from the community and state at large.

Regents' Requirements for Resident Status

A person's legal residence is his/her permanent dwelling place. It is the place where he/she is generally understood to reside with the intent of remaining there indefinitely and returning there when absent. There must be a concurrence of actual residence and of intent to remain to acquire a legal residence.

Students/applicants who are classified by Georgia State University as nonresident but who later claim to qualify as legal residents must file a "Petition for Georgia Residence Classification" form with the Residence Auditor in the Office of Admissions. A student's residence status is not changed automatically, and the burden rests with the student that he/she qualifies as a legal resident under the regulations of the Board of Regents of the University System of Georgia. To insure timely completion of required processing, a student/applicant requesting a change of residence classification for a specific quarter should file the "Petition for Georgia Residence Classification" and all supporting documentation not later than three weeks (15 working days) prior to the fee payment deadline for that quarter. Final determination of Georgia residence classification prior to the deadline date for fee payment cannot be guaranteed for petitions received after the foregoing date.

Petitions for Georgia Residence Classification and all supporting documentation must be filed with the residency auditor no later than sixty (60) days after the beginning of a specific academic quarter for which classification as a legal resident for fee payment purposes is requested. Petitions received after that time will not be considered for that quarter. If the petition is approved, classification as a legal resident for fee payment purposes will not be retroactive to prior quarters.

Legal residents of Georgia, as well as certain categories of nonresidents, may be enrolled upon payment of resident fees in accordance with the following Regents' rules:

1. (a) If a person is 18 years of age or older, he or she may register as a resident student only upon showing that he or she has been a legal resident of Georgia for a period of at least twelve months immediately preceding the date of registration.

- (b) No emancipated minor or person 18 years of age or older shall be deemed to have gained or acquired in-state residence status for fee purposes while attending any educational institution in this State, in the absence of a clear demonstration that he or she has in fact established legal residence in this State.

2. If a person is under 18 years of age, he or she may register as a resident student only upon showing that his or her supporting parent or guardian has been a legal resident of Georgia for a period of at least twelve months immediately preceding that date of registration.

3. A full-time employee of the University System and his or her spouse and dependent children may register on the payment of resident fees.

4. Nonresident graduate students who hold teaching or research assistantships requiring at least one-third time service may register as students in the institution in which they are employed on payment of resident fees.

5. Full-time teachers in the public schools of Georgia and their dependent children may enroll as students in the University System institutions on the payment of resident fees.

6. All aliens shall be classified as nonresident students; provided, however, that an alien who is living in this country under a visa permitting permanent residence shall have the same privilege of qualifying for resident status for fee purposes as a citizen of the United States.

7. Foreign students who attend institutions of the University System under financial sponsorship of civic or religious groups located in this State, may be enrolled upon the payment of resident fees, provided the number of such foreign students in any one institution does not exceed the quota approved by the Board of Regents for that institution.

8. If the parents or legal guardian of a minor change his or her legal residence to another state following a period of legal residence in Georgia, the minor may continue to take courses for a period of twelve consecutive months on the payment of resident fees. After the expiration of the twelve-month period the student may continue registration only upon the payment of fees at the nonresident rate.

9. In the event that a legal resident of Georgia is appointed as guardian of a nonresident minor, such minor will not be permitted to register as a resident student until the expiration of one year from the date of court appointment, and then only upon proper showing that such appointment was not made to avoid payment of the nonresident fees.

10. Career consular officers and their dependents who are citizens of the foreign nation which their consular office represents, and who are stationed and living in Georgia under orders of their respective governments, shall be entitled to enroll in University System institutions on payment of resident fees. This

arrangement shall apply to those consular officers whose nations operate on the principle of educational reciprocity with the United States.

11. Military personnel and their dependents stationed in Georgia and on active duty, except military personnel assigned to System institutions for educational purposes, shall pay the same fees assessed residents of Georgia.

A student/applicant wishing to appeal the decision resulting from his/her Petition for Georgia Residence Classification may request a review of that decision before the University Committee on Residence, and shall submit such request in writing to the Dean of Admissions within twenty (20) days of the decision.

Government Benefits

Veterans, Disability, and War Orphans' Benefits

Any veteran who wishes to attend Georgia State University under any one of the veterans' benefit programs should make application in the normal manner to the Admissions Office.

All veterans' benefit programs require that the veteran shall have completed the period of service upon which benefits are claimed with a discharge under conditions other than dishonorable. For the GI-Bill, a veteran must have had active duty between January 31, 1955 and December 31, 1976 and have served for a minimum of 181 days. Eighteen months of active duty entitles a veteran to the maximum of 45 months of full-time school. For service of less than eighteen months, benefits are 1½ months of school for each month of service. There is a 10 year limit on using the GI-Bill from the day of release from active duty.

Widows and children of veterans who died in the service or who are totally disabled due to service are eligible for benefits equal to those of a single veteran. There are also time limits on using these benefits.

Veterans whose service period began after December 31, 1976 will receive benefits as provided by PL 94-502.

The University maintains a Veterans Coordinator in the Office of the Registrar to assist veterans with their problems and to coordinate veterans' affairs. As soon as new veterans are accepted at Georgia State University, they should contact the Veterans Coordinator for further instruction.

In addition to the above, all veteran students are required to comply with the following regulations of the University:

(1) Veterans must at all times know definitely the program and number of credit hours authorized by the Veterans Administration. Programs can never be changed without official approval of the Office of the Registrar and the Veterans Administration.

(2) Veteran students must take only those courses outlined on programs prepared by guidance officials of the University. The program for a degree will be arranged in accordance with University regulations and Veterans Administration requirements. Transferees from other colleges and universities are required to obtain a program from the guidance official of the college in which enrolled after formal notice of acceptance from the Admissions Office has been received. It is the responsibility of each individual veteran to see that this program is prepared. Veterans who deviate from the program outlined in any way whatsoever are liable for repayment of any resulting overpayment and may forfeit all or part of their benefits.

(3) Courses for which college credit has been granted at Georgia State University cannot be repeated unless required by academic policy. For example: (a) courses specifically listed in this bulletin as requiring a grade of "C" or better

may be repeated until the satisfactory grade is received; (b) courses required to achieve the minimum graduation grade point average.

(4) Veterans must comply with attendance regulations of the University and the Veterans Administration. No veteran may drop any course or stop attending any class without prior approval of the Office of the Registrar and without executing formal withdrawal procedures with that office and the office of the Veterans Coordinator. There are no exceptions to this rule. Veterans who fail to comply with this regulation are not considered to be in good standing and are liable for repayment of any resulting overpayment and may forfeit all or part of their benefits. The University is required to report to the Veterans Administration on attendance, progress toward educational objective(s), and other matters affecting benefits.

(5) Georgia State University defines a normal full-time load for graduate students as 10 quarter hours. Graduate students carrying fewer than eight (8) hours per quarter will not be certified as full-time students.

Vocational Rehabilitation

Certain physically or mentally handicapped individuals enrolled at Georgia State University may qualify to receive financial aid through the State Vocational Rehabilitation Program. Students who think they may qualify under this program should contact one of the area Vocational Rehabilitation Centers. Georgia State University's Student Accounts Office can provide assistance in locating the appropriate area office.

Social Security Benefits

The Social Security law provides monthly benefits to children when a parent on whom they were dependent dies or begins receiving social security retirement or disability benefits.

Until 1965 these benefits could not be paid after the child reached 18, unless the child was disabled. Now the payments can be made until age 22, without regard to disability, provided the child is a full-time student in a qualifying educational institution.

Eligible students should apply to the Social Security Office which will issue the University a certification form. Once the student is enrolled under social security benefits it is the student's responsibility to notify the Social Security Office if s/he transfers to another institution, terminates enrollment, or changes the eligibility status when s/he 1) marries, 2) is adopted, or 3) earns more than \$4,080 in a calendar year.

University System of Georgia

Board of Regents

John Henry Anderson, Jr., Hawkinsville	State-at-Large	1983—1990
Marie W. Dodd, Atlanta	State-at-Large	1981—1988
Jesse Hill, Jr., Atlanta	State-at-Large	1978—1985
O. Torbitt Ivey, Jr., Augusta	State-at-Large	1977—1984
John E. Skandalakis, Atlanta	State-at-Large	1981—1988
Arthur M. Gignilliat, Jr., Savannah	First District	1983—1990
William T. Divine, Jr., Albany	Second District	1982—1989
John H. Robinson, III, Americus	Third District	1979—1986
Scott Candler, Jr., Decatur	Fourth District	1977—1984
Elridge W. McMillan, Atlanta	Fifth District	1982—1989
Lamar R. Plunkett, Bowdon	Sixth District	1978—1985
Lloyd L. Summer, Jr., Rome	Seventh District	1980—1987
Thomas H. Frier, Sr., Douglas	Eighth District	1978—1985
Sidney O. Smith, Jr., Gainesville	Ninth District	1980—1987
Julius F. Bishop, Athens	Tenth District	1979—1986

Officers and Administrative Staff

O. Torbitt Ivey, Jr.	Chairman*
Lloyd L. Summer, Jr.	Vice Chairman*
Vernon Crawford	Chancellor*
H. Dean Propst	Vice Chancellor*
Henry G. Neal	Executive Secretary*
Shealy E. McCoy	Vice Chancellor-Fiscal Affairs and Treasurer*
W. Ray Cleere	Vice Chancellor-Academic Affairs
Frank C. Dunham	Vice Chancellor-Facilities
Robert M. Joiner	Vice Chancellor-Public Relations and Information Services
Howard Jordan, Jr.	Vice Chancellor-Services
Thomas F. McDonald	Vice Chancellor-Student Services
Harry B. O'Rear	Vice Chancellor-Health Affairs
Haskin R. Pounds	Vice Chancellor-Research and Planning
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E. Beth Schwarzmüller	Assistant Vice Chancellor-Research
Jacob H. Wamsley	Assistant Vice Chancellor-Fiscal Affairs

*Officers of the Board of Regents.

About the University System

The University System of Georgia includes all state-operated institutions of higher education in Georgia—4 universities, 14 senior colleges, 15 junior colleges. These 33 public institutions are located throughout the state.

A 15-member constitutional Board of Regents governs the University System, which has been in operation since 1932. Appointments of Board members—five from the state-at-large and one from each of the state's ten Congressional Districts—are made by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the State Senate. The regular term of Board members is seven years.

The Chairperson, the Vice Chairperson, and other officers of the Board are elected by the members of the Board. The Chancellor, who is not a member of the Board, is the chief executive officer of the Board and the chief administrative officer of the University System.

The overall programs and services of the University System are offered through three major components: Instruction; Public Service/Continuing Education; Research.

Instruction consists of programs of study leading toward degrees, ranging from the associate (two-year) level to the doctoral level, and certificates.

Requirements for admission of students to instructional programs at each institution are determined, pursuant to policies of the Board of Regents, by the institution. The Board establishes minimum academic standards and leaves to each institution the prerogative to establish higher standards. Applications for admission should be addressed in all cases to the institutions.

A Core Curriculum, consisting of freshman and sophomore years of study for students whose educational goal is a degree beyond the associate level, is in effect at the universities, senior colleges, and junior colleges. This Curriculum requires 90 quarter-credit-hours, including 60 in general education—humanities, mathematics and natural sciences, and social sciences—and 30 in the student's chosen major area of study. It facilitates the transfer of freshman and sophomore degree credits within the University System.

Instruction is conducted by all institutions.

Public Service/Continuing Education consists of nondegree activities, primarily, and special types of college-degree-credit courses.

The nondegree activities are of several types, including short courses, seminars, conferences, lectures, and consultative and advisory services, in a large number of areas of interest.

Nondegree public service/continuing education is conducted by all institutions.

Typical college-degree-credit public service/continuing education courses are those offered through extension center programs and teacher education consortiums.

Research encompasses investigations conducted primarily for discovery and application of knowledge. These investigations include clearly defined projects in some cases, nonprogrammatic activities in other cases. They are conducted on campuses and at many off-campus locations.

The research investigations cover a large number and a large variety of matters related to the educational objectives of the institutions and to general societal needs.

Most of the research is conducted through the universities; however, some of it is conducted through several of the senior colleges.

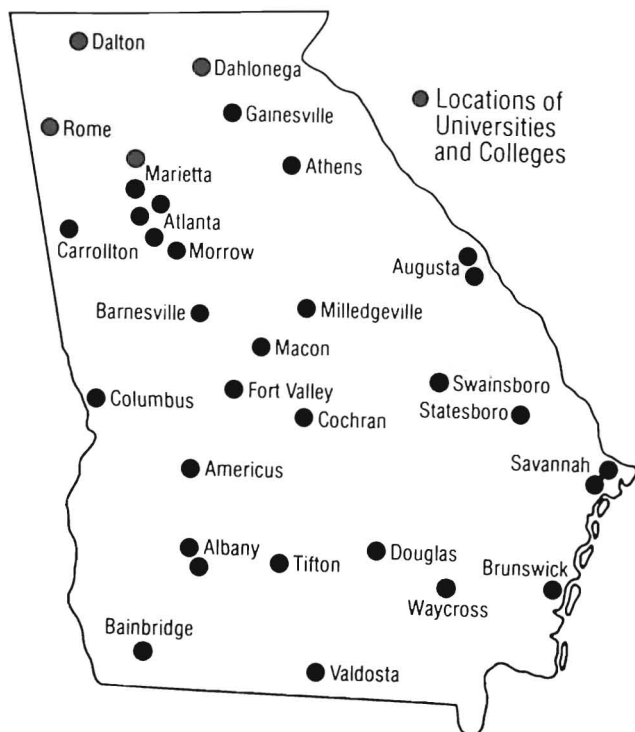
The policies of the Board of Regents for the government, management, and control of the University System and the administrative actions of the Chancellor

provide autonomy of high degree for each institution. The executive head of each institution is the President, whose election is recommended by the Chancellor and approved by the Board.

The University System Advisory Council, with 34 committees, engenders continual Systemwide dialogue on major academic and administrative matters of all types. It also makes recommendations to the Chancellor, for transmittal to the Board of Regents as appropriate, regarding academic and administrative aspects of operation of the System.

The Advisory Council consists of the Chancellor, the Vice Chancellor, and all Presidents as voting members; and it includes other officials and staff members of the institutions as nonvoting members. The Advisory Council's 21 academic committees and 13 administrative committees are made up of representatives from the institutions. The committees dealing with matters of University Systemwide application include, typically, at least one member from each institution.

State appropriations for the University System are requested by, and are made to, the Board of Regents. Allocations of the appropriations are made by the Board. The largest share of the state appropriations—approximately 52 percent—is allocated by the Board for Instruction. The percentages of funds derived from all sources for Instruction in the 1980-81 fiscal year were: 77 percent from state appropriations, 20 percent from student fees, 3 percent from other internal income of institutions.



Institutions of the University System of Georgia

h—On-Campus Student Housing Facilities

Degrees Awarded: A—Associate; B—Bachelor's; J—Juris Doctor;

M—Master's; S—Specialist in Education; D—Doctor's;

cD—Doctor's, offered in cooperation with a University System university,
with degree awarded by the university

Universities

Athens 30602
University of Georgia—h; B, J, M, S, D
Atlanta 30332
Georgia Institute of Technology—h;
B, M, D

Atlanta 30303
Georgia State University—A, B, J, M, S, D
Augusta 30912
Medical College of Georgia—h;
A, B, M, D

Senior Colleges

Albany 31705
Albany State College—h; B, M
Americus 31709
Georgia Southwestern College—h;
A, B, M, S
Augusta 30910
Augusta College—A, B, M, S
Carrollton 30118
West Georgia College—h; A, B, M, S
Columbus 31993
Columbus College—A, B, M, S
Dahlonega 30597
North Georgia College—h; A, B, M
Fort Valley 31030
Fort Valley State College—h; A, B, M

Marietta 30061
Kennesaw College—A, B
Marietta 30060
Southern Technical Institute—h; A, B
Milledgeville 31061
Georgia College—h; A, B, M, S
Savannah 31406
Armstrong State College—A, B, M
Savannah 31404
Savannah State College—h; A, B, M
Statesboro 30460
Georgia Southern College—h;
A, B, M, S, cD
Valdosta 31698
Valdosta State College—h;
A, B, M, S, cD

Junior Colleges

Albany 31707
Albany Junior College—A
Atlanta 30310
Atlanta Junior College—A
Bainbridge 31717
Bainbridge Junior College—A
Barnesville 30204
Gordon Junior College—h; A
Brunswick 31523
Brunswick Junior College—A
Cochran 31014
Middle Georgia College—h; A
Dalton 30720
Dalton Junior College—A
Douglas 31533
South Georgia College—h; A

Gainesville 30503
Gainesville Junior College—A
Macon 31297
Macon Junior College—A
Morrow 30260
Clayton Junior College—A
Rome 30163
Floyd Junior College—A
Swainsboro 30401
Emanuel County Junior College—A
Tifton 31793
Abraham Baldwin Agri. College—h; A
Waycross 31501
Waycross Junior College—A

University System of Georgia
244 Washington Street, S.W.
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

Faculty

- Ben F. Johnson**, A.B., J.D., LL.M. (Duke University), *Dean and Professor of Law*
Edna Ball Axelrod, B.A., J.D., LL.M. (Temple University), *Associate Professor of Law*
James L. Bross, A.B., J.D., LL.M. (University of Pennsylvania), *Professor of Law*
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Linda Earley Chastang, B.A., J.D. (Howard University), *Assistant Professor of Law*
Norman A. Crandell, B.A., B.C.L., LL.M. (University of Illinois), *Professor of Law*
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Paul S. Milich, B.A., J.D. (Georgetown University), *Assistant Professor of Law*
Orrin M. Walker, B.A., M.A., M.S., J.D. (Mercer University), *Law Librarian and Associate Professor of Law*

Library Professional Staff

- Orrin M. Walker**, B.A., M.A., M.S., J.D. (Mercer University), *Law Librarian and Associate Professor of Law*
Catherine M. Hall, B.A., M.A., M.L.S. (University of California - Los Angeles), *Assistant Law Librarian and Assistant Professor*
Nancy P. Johnson, B.A., M.L.S. (University of Illinois), *Assistant Law Librarian and Associate Professor*
Elizabeth A. Lucas-Ford, B.A., M.L.S. (Indiana University), *Assistant Law Librarian and Instructor*

Appendices

Appendix A

Code of Student Conduct Georgia State University College of Law

(Approved, as amended 17 Nov. 82)

Section 1. Name.

This document is the Code of Student Conduct of the Georgia State University College of Law (hereinafter Code).

Section 2. Trial Body.

A faculty committee appointed by the Dean of the College of Law will determine all violations of the Code according to the procedure described below and may perform those duties and functions prescribed for the trial body by this Code.

Section 3. General Standard of Academic Conduct.

- a. It shall be a violation of the Code for any student to obtain or seek to obtain an unfair academic advantage for himself or any other student, or to lie, cheat, steal or engage in otherwise dishonorable conduct in the course of or related to academic pursuits. Examples of such violations are set out in Sections 4-7 hereof.
- b. It shall also be a violation of the Code for a student to fail to report a possible Code violation in accordance with Section 13a hereof or to fail to appear and testify before the trial body provided for in Section 2 hereof if requested to do so in writing by such trial body or by a student whose alleged Code violation is being heard by such trial body.

Section 4. Examinations.

- a. No student at the Georgia State University College of Law shall cheat on an examination. Cheating shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
 - (1) Attempting to give or receive, or actually giving or receiving, directly or indirectly, assistance during an examination.
 - (2) Any use, during an examination, of books or other materials not authorized by the instructor. Unauthorized possession of any such materials shall be prima facie evidence of an intention to violate the Code.
 - (3) Any discussion with other students, during an examination, related to the examination or the subject matter of the course.
 - (4) Where one or more make-up examinations are given before or after the regular scheduled examination for a course, any discussion by a student who has not yet taken any examination for such course with a student who has taken or has knowledge concerning an examination already given for that course, or any discussion or comment by the latter with or to the former, related to the examination or to the subject matter of the course.
- b. No student shall take an examination except in a location designated by the appropriate instructor.
- c. No student shall violate time limitations set by the instructor for examination in the course.

Section 5. Library.

- a. Every student of the Georgia State University College of Law shall obey all rules regarding the use of library books. A specific set of additional rules and prohibitions may be posted by the library staff. The prohibitions under this section include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (1) The taking or keeping of library books from the law library without first checking them out is a violation. Such a violation during the last two weeks of a quarter will be a more serious offense because of examination preparation.
- (2) Any unauthorized taking of written material from the reserve room is a violation of the Code.
- (3) Any mutilation of, marking in, or defacement of any book or library material.
- (4) Any intentional misshelving, concealment or secreting of library materials.
- (5) Creating by any loud, boisterous, or other disruptive behavior a disturbance which obstructs normal library functions.

Section 6. Student Writing.

- a. Plagiarism is prohibited. Plagiarism is the taking of passages, either word for word or in substance, from the writing of another and representing them as one's own.
- b. If a student is unsure whether his writing is plagiarism, it is the student's duty to consult with the instructor of the course for which the writing is required.

Section 7. Roll Calls.

Modification of or misrepresentation of a roll call is a Code violation.

Section 8. General Standard of Personal Conduct.

It shall be a violation of the Code for any student to engage in serious personal misconduct which reflects discredit on himself or herself and reflects adversely on the individual's fitness to enter the legal profession. Examples of such violations are set out in Sections 9-11 hereof.

Section 9. Misconduct Relating to Other Persons.

- a. The following acts are violations of the code:
 - (1) Any act of, or threat of, violence with the intent of injuring, coercing, intimidating, abusing, or harassing another person or persons.
 - (2) Reckless or deliberate endangering of other persons on University premises, including, but not limited to, the unauthorized possession of any weapon, acts of arson, or false reporting of emergency or activation of fire alarms.
 - (3) Action, threats, or abusive utterance, directed toward any faculty or staff member which, if directed by one attorney toward another, or by an attorney toward a judge, would constitute professional misconduct under the American Bar Association's Code of Professional Responsibility, unless such actions or utterances are constitutionally protected.
 - (4) Creating by loud, boisterous, or other disruptive behavior during any class a disturbance which obstructs normal classroom procedures.
 - (5) Continuing, or serious, willful disregard of the rights of others in a manner which calls into question the personal fitness of the individual to be admitted to the bar including, but not limited to, verbal abuse of a nature likely to provoke a physical altercation and directed to another individual or individuals; threats; intimidation of another individual or individuals; dissemination of knowingly false accusations or charges calculated to injure seriously the reputation of another person or persons; persisting in sexual overtures or sexual harassment.
 - (6) Any conduct or action against another person or persons which constitutes a criminal offense, regardless of whether that conduct or action has in fact been the subject of criminal proceedings.

Section 10. Misconduct Relating to Property.

- a. The following acts are violations of the Code:
 - (1) Theft or larceny, in any form, of any property.
 - (2) Deliberate destruction, damage, abuse, or defacement of private or University property, or of property under the care or custody of the University.
 - (3) Unauthorized use of telephones or other telecommunications equipment, or unauthorized charging of long distance telephone calls to the University or on University premises.
 - (4) Unauthorized use of University computers or computer-assisted legal research systems.

- (5) Unauthorized entry of University buildings at any time during which the buildings are closed, or unauthorized entry into offices or nonpublic areas of University buildings.
- (6) Unauthorized possession of equipment, supplies, or other property of the University, or of property under the care or custody of the University; and unauthorized possession or duplication of keys which give access to any University building or to rooms or facilities in the University.
- (7) Any action or conduct relating to property including but not limited to possession of contraband which constitutes a criminal offense, regardless of whether that action or conduct has in fact been the subject of criminal proceedings.

Section 11. Other Personal Misconduct.

- a. The following acts are violations of the Code:
 - (1) Deliberately furnishing false or misleading information on any admission, registration, application or other College of Law document used for official University purposes.
 - (2) Attending class, or persistently or repeatedly being present on University premises, while noticeably under the influence of intoxicants or of drugs which have not been prescribed by a physician.

Section 12. Notice of the Honor System.

- a. Each entering student must read the Code and sign a statement to that effect, which the Dean's Office will keep on file until the student leaves school. All other students will be given a copy of the Code at registration, or as soon thereafter as possible, and must also read the Code and sign a statement to that effect which will similarly be kept on file unless he or she has already signed a statement applicable to the Code in its current form.
- b. The Code will be posted in a conspicuous place on the bulletin board during the year.

Section 13. Procedure for Considering Possible Violations Under the Code.

- a. A possible Code violation must be reported to the instructor in the course involved, or to the Dean of the College of Law.
- b. When a possible violation is reported, the Dean will be notified unless the initial report was made directly to the Dean and he or she will appoint a faculty member to investigate the pertinent facts of the alleged violation and to report back to the Dean as soon as possible. The Dean shall set a time for the alleged violator(s) to have a formal hearing before the trial body.
- c. In those instances where formal action on the results of the investigation are warranted, the Dean will appoint a faculty committee exclusive of the faculty member referred to in Section 13(b) to conduct a formal hearing. A vote of a majority of those present at a formal hearing shall be necessary to find a violation and to recommend a specific sanction. Only members present at the formal hearing shall be eligible to vote.
- d. The manner of conducting the formal hearing shall be within the discretion of the trial body except as otherwise provided herein.
- e. Each student whose possible violation of the Code is the subject of a formal hearing shall be given:
 - (1) Ten days notice of the time and place of such formal hearing and of the nature of the Code violation alleged;
 - (2) An opportunity to appear at the formal hearing, with a representative (who may but need not be an attorney) if he or she so desires; and
 - (3) An opportunity at such formal hearing to (a) hear all oral evidence and examine all documentary evidence; (b) cross-examine adverse witnesses directly or through his or her representative if desired, and (c) present evidence and argument directly, or through his or her representative, in his or her own behalf.
- f. The trial body shall base its determination as to whether a violation has occurred and what sanction, if any, is to be recommended solely on the evidence of record.

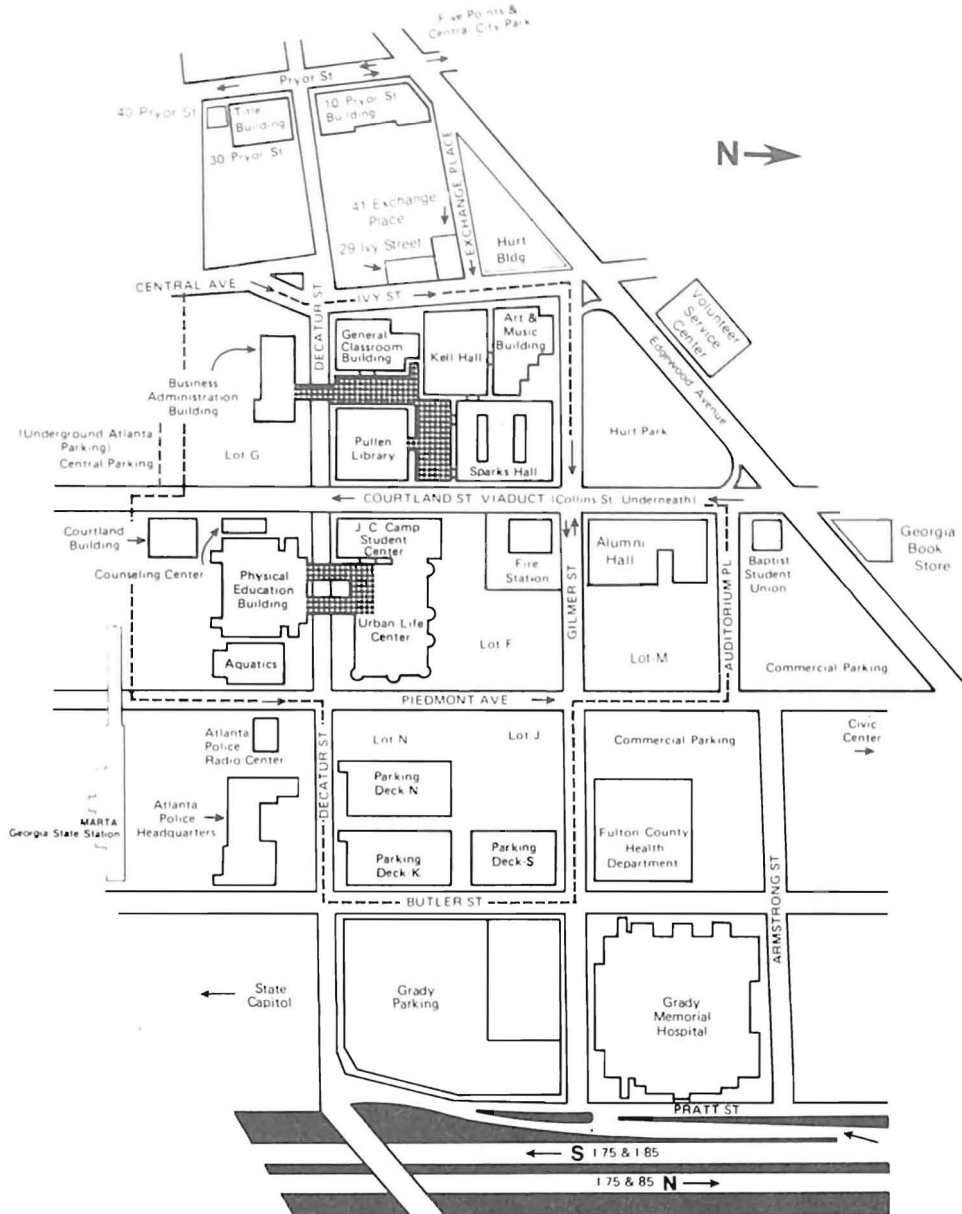
It shall prepare a written statement setting forth the reasons for any finding of a violation and for any sanction it may decide to recommend, a copy of which shall be made available to the student against whom such adverse action is taken.

- g. Possible sanctions for Code violations include, but are not limited to, the following or any combination of the following:
 - (1) dismissal,
 - (2) suspension,
 - (3) notation of violation on permanent record with direction that the information be supplied to appropriate bar examination authorities,
 - (4) an appropriate disciplinary grade, to be noted on the student's record,
 - (5) a withdrawal from the course with no credit,
 - (6) a reprimand.
- h. The findings of the trial body as to whether a violation of the Code has been committed shall be final. If the trial body finds that a violation has been committed, its recommendation as to sanction shall be reviewed by the faculty of the College of Law. The faculty shall not take any additional evidence, but shall afford any student found by the trial body to have committed a violation an opportunity to appear before it and present oral argument as to sanction, either directly, or through a representative (who, as before the trial body, may but need not be an attorney). The faculty may adopt the recommendation of trial body as to sanction or impose a sanction of greater or less severity than adoption of the recommendation of the trial body would entail. The faculty shall act by majority vote and its determination as to sanction shall be final. In reaching its determination, the faculty shall consider only the evidence of record before the trial body, the statement of the trial body, and the argument presented to the faculty by or on behalf of the student involved. The faculty shall prepare a statement setting forth the reasons for its determinations as to sanction, a copy of which shall be made available to any student against whom a sanction is imposed.
- i. Every member of the trial body, every person who has appeared before it except a student charged with having committed a Code violation to which the case related, and every member of the faculty shall be bound to reveal nothing concerning the evidence of record in the case. Any records of a proceeding shall be destroyed when the Dean of the College of Law determines such destruction to be appropriate unless a student found to have committed a Code violation to which such records relate requests that they be preserved.

NOTES

Cost \$3,452.09
Quantity 2,000

Georgia State University Campus and Surrounding Area



Lot B—ground level, Urban Life Center

Lot C—ground level, Pullen Library

Lot E—ground level underneath the plaza between Pullen Library and Sparks Hall

Lot I—ground level, 29 Ivy Street

Lot L—ground level, underneath the plaza between Pullen Library and General Classroom Building